# FROM THE WEST

Come Reports That Are Gratifying to Democracy.

### BITUATION AS SEEN IN WASHINGTON

Good Besults Sure to Come from Western Headquarters.

SOME OF THE REPUBLICAN SCHEMES

Other News from the Nation's Capital. Working the Grand Army-That Geological Bureau.

/ Washington, August 28.—(Special.)-The democrats here are generally very much gratified at the establishment of a ranch of the democratic national comlittee headquarters at Chicago. Whethar any of the states of the golden northwest, which show signs of renouncing their allegiance to the republican party, will turn up in the democratic column or not, an active campaign in those states is generally admitted to be essential to the growth of the party in that section. It is not a question of rainbok chasing as some of the fun-poking paragrapher of the republican press would have the public believe. The six states of Wiscousin, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan and Illinois, which have furmished four democratic governors and within the last four years, cannot and ought not be abandoned to their fate. They furnish good debatable ground, and a vigorous campaign will arouse the nocrats out there to their best efforts, and, if they do not prove successful, they will at least force the republicans to make a very determined and earnest fight for their defense.

The Good Results.

This will prevent the republican managers from concentrating their forces and money in New York and in Indiana. Bedes, it will infuse life and strength into the democrats everywhere. A general engagement all along the line makes men fight harder. Men do not like to risk their lives in a skirmish, knowing that the result of the battle depends upon the force at one or two strategic points, but when they feel that the engagement is general, and hear the cannonading all ong the line, they realize that upon each of them, as an individual, the result may depend, and they grip their guns firmer and go where the fight is thickest. As a question of purely practical politics, therefore, it is considered that a stirring therefore, it is considered that a stirring light in the northwest is necessary this the northwest, which tumbled over itself in its rush to get under the democratic canvas at the last general federal elections two years ago, should suddenly turn and rush back to the old camp. The ame conditions as to the tariff which ed the upheaval of two years ago obtain now, more aggravated perhaps now than then, and those republicans who left vocacy of high tariff taxation, and who have no reasons for recanting. Besides, even if it was considered pretty well established that the states in the northwest would not waver 'n their allegiance to the republican party in the presidential there is always a chance of a "scratch pocket." The republicans fully pared to devote their time and money to prevent a dump in the northwest. They have also decided to try to build a break-nave also decided to try to build a breakinderstand the danger, and they are pre water against a possible defeat in New York by the capture of some of the south-ern states. This gives the democrats a ater opportunity to concentrate most their efforts in the two pivotal states of Indiana and New York, upon which the success of Cleveland and Stevenson must practically depend.

The Need of Money The democrats are always hampered by a want of money in a national campaign. It is with difficulty that they can raise one dollar, where the republicans raise ten or even one hundred dollars. They have no public beneficiances of the party who are aided by the legislation that they enact or empower to put up for the cost of a campaign. This year, when all the money that could be raised in the south by the democrats by contribution—not

turn the Grand Army encampment to month into a republican demonstration. The republican office holders here, may of whom are high in and Army circles, are preparing attempt the manipulation of the entire the transmitter of the pension vetoes, of the several hundred thousand copies be printed for distribution among the pension their minds against the demonic ticket. The speeches to be made at eral of the corps reunions are to apach, as much as possible, political eches. In this way the republicans to arouse the Grand Army men all of the country against the democratic to the transmit the democratic to the transmit the temperature of the proposes will be suctified. It is not likely, however, that attempt to manipulate the Grand army of political purposes will be suctified.

survey, which is presided over by Major J. W. Powell. This so-called survey has grown from very insignificant proportions into a monstrous affair, the main purpose of which is to bunco the government out grown from very insignificant proportions into a monstrous affair, the main purpose of which is to bunco the government out of a great deal of money each year. It started out to triangulate and make topographical surveys of all the outlying territory of the United States, including the lava beds and the back yard of the polygamous Brigham Young. Both Professor Hayden, who was the predecessor of Major Powell, and the latter gentleman have shown themselves to be adepts at "working" congress, and after a hard fight each year, the government has been buncoed into dumping hundreds of thousands of dollars into this survey business. Probably eight or ten million have already been spent, mostly in sending out mapmaking or geological parties at great expense, to view the country or crack rocks to determine whether they belonged to the Paleozolo or Tertiary, or some other geological period. These parties have been principally made up of the sons and nephews and consins of distinguished Solons on the hill, who were invited to appropriate money for that purpose, and the congressment and senators were in appropriate money for that purpose, and the congressmen and senators were in other ways coddled into voting away the people's money. A mammoth art gallery was established here which turned out pictures by the tens of thousands, "taken in the field" by these geological parties, and these were distributed liberally among the statesmen who controlled the purse strings. Although the survey has been fought each year, it has managed, after a bitter struggle, to get what it wanted, until the present year, when Major Powell's cunning seemed to fail Major Powel's cunning seemen to him him, for, in spite of appointments, photo-graphs and lobbying, \$500,000 of the ap-propriation was stricken from the bill. The practical benefit of the survey, with The practical benefit of the survey, with all the money it has cost, is nothing. The ucaps which it furnishes, made by young men, who go about in these summer outing parties sketching in wide stretches of territory from some high eminence, are absolutely worthless for any practical purpose, and, beyond the pictures, which are very pretty, and the scientific dis-covery of a few hitherto unknown fossils, and a heroic exploration or two down the grand canyon of the Colorado, nothing has been accomplished. Certainly these things do not offer a compensation commen-surate with the enormous outlay to surate with the enormous outlay which the government is subjected.

The agitation caused by the third party movement was for a time a source of considerable apprehension to a great many of the democratic congressional candidates in the south, but the ridiculous nominations which have been generally made by the new party has caused the situation to be-

very much less serious. the sixth Texas district Congressman Joe Abbott is opposed by Jerome C. Kir-Joe Abbott is opposed by Jerome C. Kirby, of the people's party, a man whom Judge Hare, of Texas, describes as being able "to talk six months at a stretch without food or water and never make a point." Kirby enjoys the distinction of uniting colossal nerve with an utter ignorance of public affairs. He once engaged in a joint discussion with Judge Culbertson, of Texas, on the money question. The judge, who is one of the deep thinkers and impressive speakers of the national house of representatives, made a pointed address on the financial policy of the democratic party. Kirby, who was then a greenbacker and Kirby, who was then a greenbacker and wholly unacquainted with the subject of nance, made an attack on the old parties because the treasury destroyed the worn paper money which was returned in the course of business. He contended that it was robbery to destroy the notes.

'Why," said Kirby to his audience, ery day in Washington they put billions of paper money in a macerator and grind

"You mean millions, don't you?" suggested Culbertson mildly. "There never was a billion of paper money in circulation in this country at a time."

"Now look at that," replied Kirby scornfully, with an impatient wave of the hand. "My opponent wants to dodge this issue on a technicality. I leave it to this intelligent

cality. I leave it to this intelligent

The laugh which followed Kirby's appeal made a further continuance of the debate impossible, but it took him two or three days to discover what was funny in his

Representative J. DeWitt Warner, who has just returned from New York, gives it as his opinion that things look very bright in that state for the democrats. He told a reporter today that he thought the sentiment throughout the state was favorable to the democrats. The republicans, he said, were getting together and he thought that each party would present a pretty solid front for the fight, the democrats having the advantage. All sorts of things

A Railroad Agent Drowned.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 28.—A special from Kennins says: A railroad agens was drowned in Alapha river this afternoon under peculiar circumstances. He was bathing with a party of friends, and got into a whirlpool and was instantly drawn under and drowned. The river at this point is full of eddies and rapids, and the waters are discharged through numerous subterranean passages into springs and sinks, some of them many miles distant. The people confidently believe that the body will come to light in one of these sinks, and watchers are to be set at all of them.

Russia, Germany, France and Eng-

INTEGRAD BY THE TERRIBLE CHOLERA

Emperor William Trying to Check It in His Empire.

SPAIN GUARDING HER FRONTIERS,

And the Whole World Up and in Arm Against the Asiatic Scourge-The Death Becord.

Paris, August 29.—A lady called at Maierie et Montmarte to regiscer the death of her child from cholera. Persons in the office drew away with terror, when sudpain. She was at once removed to the chol-era barracks, where her husband had been taken on the previous day. The husband died. Three deaths from cholera are re-ported at Le Mans.

St. Petersburg, August 28.-Twenty-eight cases of cholera have occurred in the char-itable asylum here, the outbreak being due to bad food. The cholera continues spreading in several towns in central Russia and Lublin, though the mortality is not alarming. The official returns show that through-

to disembark. However, as a further pre-caution, they will be obliged to remain three days more under canvas on the grounds of the Gravesend hospital. The stricken sailor died tonight.

The steamer Talavera arrived at Grims by from Hamburg today with two sailors suffering with cholera symptons. They were removed to the floating hospital and the Talavera towed to the quarantine stathe Thiavera towed to the quaranthe sta-tion. Sickness aboard the Hamburg bark, Helena, which arrived off Dover last night, proves to be a number of diarrhoeal cases, but the patients are recovering. The ves-sel was disinfected and not allowed to comnunicate with Dover.

municate with Dover.

The English lines are loading at Havre as usual. All usual liners are expected to call for a cargo except the White Star boats, which have been stopped till further notice. Italy is vigorously excluding all commodities likely to be vehicles of cholera and is exercising scrupulous vigilance over

The Standard's Hamburg dispatch says: The epidemic here is assuming truly alarming proportions. All the Sunday excursions and amusements have been stopped. There were 320 interments during stopped. There were 320 interments during the first half of today (Sunday), the aver-age number nominally being eighty-five. The senate has demanded an extra credit of £150,000 to buy medicines, etc. The disease is increasing as rapidly in the sub-urbs as the center.

arbs as the center.

A correspondent at Berlin says that the death rate there hardly exceeds the normal and that none of the numerous cases of cholera reported in the newspapers has proved to be Asiastic cholera. The Vienna correspondent says: The emperor has abandoned his propesed visit to Lemberg, and unless the sanitary condition of Europe improves all military maneuvers will be abandoned. The sanitary board of Pesth has ordered that all bread be delivered in closed bags in order to prevent contact with hand. Many other precaution

A Paris correspondent says that the Hamburg-American Packet Company has stopped its steamship service between Havre and New York. A dispatch from St. Petersburg at

that the great hot wave has arrived there. No Cholers in Berlin. Berin, August 28.—Emperor William has had presented to him exhaustive reports on the progress of cholera and the measures the progress of cholera and the measures.

the progress of cholera and the measures taken to combat it. He devotes several hours daily to studying the epidemic. He has ordered that vigorous measures be taken to insure the safety of the troops.

Sanitary officials tonight reiterate their assertion that there is no Asintic cholera in the city. However, manifester and the city of the contractions are the city of the city asserion that there is no Asiatic cholera in this city. However, suspicious cases were reported yesterday of the woman who had just arrived from Hamburg and who was seized with choleric symptoms. The woman and her husband were immediately sent to the Moabite hospital, where they are still detained. Frequent cases of chelerine are reported. Professor Koch declares that there is no reason for the suggestation reported. Professor Koch declares that there is no reason for the exaggerated alarm that prevails in Berlin as the sanitary condition of the city is in comparatively better condition than that of Hamburg. Great surprise is expressed at the action of the Hamburg authorities in giving the cholera figures up to Thursday as 573 cases and 194 deaths, whereas The Reichsauzeiger gives the figures up to Friday as 1,028 cases and 358 deaths.

It is reported that the steamer Sylvia, bound from Hamburg to New York, has landed at Cuxhaven, two of her crew suffering from cholera.

the hope that the present state of affairs will lead to a bill that will enable the labors of the imperial sanitary office to benefit the whole nation. These comments voice the popular feeling that the time has arrived to abolish special privileges guaranteed to single states and to extend the central power of the empire.

Hamburg's Terrible Situation.

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Hamburg, August 28.—The official returns on Friday shows reported in this city 416 new cases of cholera and 150 deaths. Up to noon yesterday 128 new cases and fifty-five deaths were reported, but the returns are not complete. Prayers were offered in all the churches today for the cessation of the scourge. Whole households have been sent to the cholera hospital. Relief committees have been formed and appeals for subscriptions issued throughout the city.

Spain Scared.

Madrid, August 28.-The official gazette publishes a decree ordering that stringent measures be adopted against cholera. Rig-orous precautions are being taken on the

Twenty-Five Douths at Havre. Havre, August 28.—Seventy-one new cases of cholera and twenty-five deaths from the disease were reported in this city ers from the Infected Ports.

New York, August 28.—The steamships Servia, from Liverpool; the Lydian Mon arch, from London, and Sorrento, from Hamburg, arrived at this port today and were subjected to a rigid inspection. No cholera nor suspicious cases were found, and after being thoroughly fumigated, the vessels were permitted to dock.

ing in several towns in central Russia and Lublin, though the mortality is not alarming. The official returns show that throughout Russia on Thursday there were reported.

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The Scourge in England.

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London, August 28.—The steamer Gerons arrived at Middlesborough today from Hamburg, and there was no sickness aboard. The crew was allowed to disembark, but subsequently one of the crew was seized with cholera, and the Gerona was then put in quarantine. The townsfolk are alarmed over the appearance of the disease. As no further cases of cholera have appeared among the passengers of the steamship Gerona, the immigrants have been allowed to disembark. However, as a further precaution, they will be obliged to remain three days more under canyas on the

Savannah, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Acting Health Officer Brandt yesterday is sued orders placing all vessels from the ports of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales under the strictest quarantine laws. Savannah is now quarantined against practically the world, except North America.

ALABAMA POLITICS.

A So-Called Allianceman Defeated in a Democratic Primary.

Montgomery, Ala., August 28.—(Special.) In the primaries yesterday for delegate to the county convention to elect delegates to the congessional convention, to be held at Brewton, September 14th, Colonel Tompkins carried the county by a sweeping majority over Captain Willey. The latter, it was charged, was in sympathy with the alliance during the late gubernatorial fight, notwithstanding his open letter declaring for Governor Jones, and his defeat today is said to be due largely to this fact, and that the alliance very generally refused to participate in the primaries, declaring their intention to hold their primaries and nominate a candidate later on.

It is very generally conceded that Colonel Tompkins will be nominated at Brewton by the organized democrats. The fight in this district will be close and exciting.

It is reported on the streets today that Colonel Warren S. Reese, ex-mayor of this city, will go before the convention of the people's party and Kolb's followers in Birmingham next month for the nomination for congress in this (the second) congressional district against the democrate nominee, who will be named at Brewton September 14th. Reese has always been a democrat.

OUT ON BAIL.

Banker Flantgan Has Been Released at An

Florence, Ala., August 28.—(Special.)—
Ex-Banker Joseph R. Flanigan, who has been under arrest for two weeks, charged with failing to turn over money collected by him as cashier of the Alabama Banking and Trust Company, has been bailed out and quietly left the city.

The charge was brought against Flanigan by Dobson & Co., of Atlanta, who claim that he collected \$170 on some notes for them and did not remit.

Flanigan's bond was \$500, which he was unable to make until Friday night. Considerable secrecy was observed, as other parties were preparing to bind the charges against him.

Flanigan was cashier of the Alabama

against him.

Flanigan was cashler of the Alabama Banking and Trust Company and president of the Florence National bank, both of which falled some months ago. It is claimed the reason of Flanigan's trouble was his inability to collect a number of large accounts due him. It is not known where he has gone.

They are Coming Ten Thousand Strong.
Raleigh, N. C., August 28.—(Special.)—
Complete arrangements have been made for
the great state mass meeting of democratic
clubs here September 16th, the date of the
visit of General Adlai Stevenson. The state
executive committee of clubs reports that
10,000 members will be present. It will
be made the biggest affair of the kind in fifty years.

Sunday at Gray Gables. Buzzards Lay. Mass., August 28.—Sunday at Gray Gables was as quiet as it usually is. Although the weatner cleared Mr. Cleveland did not go out. A part of the day he devoted to his family and part to entertaining Calvin S. Brice and C. E. Baldwin, who spent a few hours with him. It was purely a social visit, the subject of politics not being mentioned.

Ten Thousand Men Idle-London, August 28.—Several wen anufacturers closed their works 5 lity works are now closed, and 10,0 re idle. Many salled Saturday to lityment in America.

# A FATAL COLLISION

An Electric Car Dashes Into a Wagon Filled with Regross.

DISASTROUS AND TERRIBLE RESULT. Fatal Termination of a Camp Meet-

ing Party's Trip. ONE OF THE PARTY KILLED,

And Sir Others More or Less Wounded

Yesterday added another fatal accident to the list of fatal Sunday disasters that have occurred on the electric car line this

As a result of it-A negro baby is dead at Howard's undertaking establishment.

Three negroes lie wounded at the Grady Two others, badly hurt, are being cared

A collision between electric car No. 110, of the Consolidated Street Railway Company, and a wagon loaded with happy negroes, bound for camp meeting, pro-

duced these disastrous results. The accident occurred on the West Peachtree electric line, near the corner of West Pine street, yesterday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. People passing along the street on their way to church saw the load of negroes laughing and talking as they rode down the steep incline just before reaching the corner of West Pine hapless driver a he turned his horse to drive across the track, all unmindful of an

If he had seen the car a half minute sooner, and had not been so deeply engrossed in conversation, the accident might have been averted. But when he turned he did not see the car, and, until its clanging bell had sounded in his ears like a death knell, he did not realize his dangers. The passers by saw the danger. With bated breaths they waited a moment until the inevitable clash would come. Many shouted to him to turn, but it was

The motorman was clanging his bell and winding his brakes, but the strong impetus gained by the car as it rolled down the incline impelled it forward with mighty, irresistible force. The motorman was powerless to stop it. Each turn of the brake seemed not to affect the car's speed one bit. It dashed on like an agent of destruction. The crash came so guickly that even the passengers on the car did not have time to realize what happeaced until the car came to a standstill with a Jerk.

Then the horror dawned upon them. The death-dealing accidents that have recently happened on the electric car lines in this city rushed upon their minds, and, with hearts in their mouths, they

sprang off and ran to the front. The people on the street and in the houses near by came thronging to the scene of the collision.

Thrown around in every direction were the eight negroes that had occupied the

The wagon stood on its side, tilted up. A negro woman and her child lay between the car and the wagon. The child lay immediately across the track. The car wheel had rolled upon its

neck and stopped. Its fresh young blood was gushing out of the horrible gash the car wheel had made. The child scarcely moved, and breathed but faintly. When they lifted it up, it was dead.

Its mother lay unconscious a few feet from her dead child. The others lay about, more or less injured. The horse that was attached to the

vehicle was struggling madly to be free.

when the crowd came up. came and dressed the wounds of the injured. Then the hospital ambulance drove

up and carried off the living. Howard's undertaking wagon came and hauled the Just off Decatur street, in the rear of

Trowbridge's furniture factory, live the negroes who were the victims of yester-

party went, laughing and talking in loud voices.

They drove out Peachtree to the junction of West Peachtree where they turned into the last named street. They jogged along at a pretty good pace, laughing and chatting as they went. The driver touched up his horse and the wagon rattled down the long hill that ends just before reaching West Pine street.

The wagen was on the right side of the railroad track. Not more than fifty yards to its rear came the furniture wagen with its load of happy occupants. Just past Pine street the driver turned his horse and started to drive across the track to the other side of the street. The horse moved slowly and awkwardly, and when he stepped upon the street car track he came almost to a standstill. The people in the wagen behind saw the electric car as it bere down upon the wagen at a lively rate and screamed at them to stop. They did not hear. Loud laughing came from the wagen. The motorman kicked his bell emtimously as he came, but none of the passengers in the fated wagen heard it. The Fetal Turn

The car struck the wagon violently. One side of the wagon was towards the car when it struck and the wagon was tilted up. The passengers were spilled on both sides

Three or four fell between the wagon and the car. Others were hurled violently to the stone payement.

An instant's time covered the whole

An instant's time covered the whole transaction. A happy party was in a twink-ling made a wrecked and wounded one.

The unfortunate ones were quickly extricated from their positions and made as comfortable as possible. Some one ran for Dr. Westmoreland, who was found at his home 21 Baltimore block, not far away. He was the first on the spot of the physicians and quickly began to give attentions. he was the first on the spot of the physicians and quickly began to give attention to the wounded. He found George Edmondson, a young boy of twelve years, suffering badly from a mashed foot, and he was sent to the doctor's office where young Dr. Ralph E. Smith attended his wounds.

Lizzie Heard, the mother of the child vivors. She received two bad wounds on her head, besides internal injuries.

With the exception of the little boy, George Edmondson, who was carried to the office of Drs. Westmoreland & Smith, the other five persons injured were carried to the Grady hospital where they were given prompt medical attention by the staff of house physicians had ded by Dr. Gill.

Those wounded are:
Richard Battle, drayman for Kelly Bros., scalp wound, and thought to be internally injured.
Lizzie Heard, badly cut about the head, internally injured and hurt about the face. It is feared that her death may result from concussion of the brain.
Nora Heard, three years old, wounded on the head, slightly.
George Edmondson, twelve years old, foot spile open and badly mashed.
Willie Edmondson, ten years old, collar bone broken.

Willie Edmondson, ten years old, collar bone broken.

Nancy Edmondson, an old negro woman, slightly bruised.

George Edmondson, the boy carried to Drs. Westmoreland & Smith, was badly hurt. All the bones in the front of his left foot were broken and disarticulated. His foot was split wide open, and the tendon in the back of his foot was broken and had to be sewed together. The surgeons think they will be able to save the boy's foot.

The other patients were doing very well last night.

An inquest was held over the dead negre aby at Howard's undertaking establishbaby at Howard's undertaking establishmet yesterday afternoon. Justice S. H. Landrum acted as coroner.

Mr. Thod Hammond, representing the Consolidated, was present with a stenographer to take evidence.

All the members of the camp meeting party who were able to testify were examined.

ined.

The negro who was driving the fatal wagon was sworn. He was not hurt. He said he did not hear the motorman ring his gong. He was thrown from the wagon by the collision.

Tom Weaver, who was riding in the rear

the collision.

Tom Weaver, who was riding in the rear wagon, told of the collision. He said he screamed to the occupants of the front wagon when he saw their danger. He did not hear the gong on the car at all. When the motorman turned the brakes it seemed to increase, rather than diminish, the car's madd.

A P. ssenger's Story. Mr. Clarence Angier, who was a passenger on car No. 110, was sworn. He said he was reading a paper and knew nothing of the approaching collision until the car came to a standstill with a violent shock. There were but few people on the car at the time. The car stopped as soon as is struck the wagon.

The Motorman Talks.

# HON. O. B. STEVENS

Writes an Open Letter to the Democrats of the Second.

THE ONLY SAFEGUARD IS DEMOCRACY.

ade a Note of Warning to These Would Divide the Party.

A Manly Lister.

the issues involved coals. It deceased, and the democratic party around to a proper sense of its duty.

It is evident to all fittisking men, who have analyzed the nast canvass that it was purely and simply the farmers first against all other trades and professions not, to full sympathy with their views and purposes for reform. A contest of this nature, I persisted in and carried, to its legitimate conclusion, would have created strife and division among our people, and divided our political organization into wassing classes. Such a result no one would deplore more than myself, or would make greater ascrifices to avert. The state of society in our sister states at present, resulting from a struggle of like character, the bitterness, the strife, and it might be the distribution of the democratic party, warn me against being a party to such a state of political and social disorganization in my own district and in Georgia. To have divisions, in the face of impending dangers to the south from federal legislation, would be disastrous to every living interest of our southern people. It is better to submit to the edis that have been heaped upon us than to create, by heafed contests, a division in the democratic ranks. For to that party we must, after all, look for relief from our grievances and deliverance from the burdens that oppress our people.

and deliverance from the burdens that oppress our people.

I am for pure, undefiled democracy, such as was handed down to us by our forefathers, and, as I understand it, it consists in this: The supremacy of the counties and states in the management of their own local affairs, and determined distrust of all centralization, the fearless reform of the tariff, equal justice to all sections and classes, taxation for purposes of revenue only, the honest expenditure of the public money, eternal enmity to all monopoly, a currency sufficient to do the business of the country upon a cash basis.

Such a party, with such a set of principles, cannot be defeated. I hope that your wisdom and partfortism may preserve and protect these great principles of a pure and honest government which are embodied in the democratic party.

and patriotism may preserve and protect these great principles of a pure and honest government which are embodied in the democratic party.

To my former friends and brethren in the alliance, you who have conferred upon me honor and distinction, and for whose success I have worked that your interests might have representation, I feel it is a dufy I owe you to hoist the danger signal. The principles of the alliance and its purposes commend themselves to my judgment and support, and no member will strike harder blows in their defense than nyself; but let us do so inside the ranks of the democratic party. I rejoice to know that the farmers of our country have conceived the idea of acting and thinking for themselves, and much good must come of it—social, intellectual, espricultural and financial, both to the material interests of the country, and I might say, and will say, that the great awaking of our agricultural citizenship will preserve the principles of the party which has protected this great and glorious commonwealth of ours.

To my friends in all parts of the district who have noticed my candidacy in complimentary terms, I feebly express the acknowledgements of a grateful heart and give them assurance that I shall never be decelled in duity to my party, my people or my country. Your fellow citizen, O. B. STEVENS.

Commenting on the above letter, The Albany Herald says in a leading editorial:

In view of the fact that Mr. Stevens has been the alliance candidate for congress in this district, his letter is of especial interest and significance. It breathes the spirit of true democracy, and appeals in strong and most convincing terms to those who supported Mr. Stevens in his candidacy to stand by the democratic party and make their fight for reform inside the democratic party organization. "For," says he, "to that party we must, after all, look for relief from our grievances and deliverance from the burdens that oppress our people." These are true words

But Mr. Stevens's letter is, in its cotirety, bo timely and thoroughly democratic—so manly and patriotic as coming from one who has gracefully yielded to the will of the political party to which, after all, he says we must look for relief from our grievances and deliverance from the burdens that oppress our people," that The Herald would commend it rather than criticise it. Mr. Stevens is joing what he can to preserve the unity of the democratic party, and The Herald is glad to be made the medium of carrying his message of party loyalty to the people of the second contressional district.

GOOD WORK IN WILKES The Third Party Being Rapidly Routed

Dunburg, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—The democrats invaded the third party stronghold of this county resterday and came away with a great victory; and coming on the heels of the grand raily at Washington the day before, it has cast a gloom over the third party contingent that would take something like a Vesuxian upheaval to throw off.

Fully a thomsand able-bodied democrats were on hand, and the prolonged cheering that greeted the speakers could have been heard a mile way.

Judge Lawson was the first to speak, and



silver and other monetary issues, and proved his whole position as a false one. That visionary scheme of the government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines was shown by the judge as so thoroughly impracticable that even the most rabid disciple of the Weaver-Watson syndicate must have been convinced of the fallacy of the scheme.

The judge was followed by the Rey Thomas Gadsden, colored, of Columbia, who has a happy faculty of stating truths in a manner peculiarly suffect to people of his color, and he was very effective against the third party in showing up the untruthfulness of the many promises and assertions they had made to the negroes.

The Hon, W. S. Tutt, of Lincoln, spoke for an hour preceding dinner, and as that gentleman has been acquainted with the manners of the third party campaign in Lincoln, he made some telliag hits. In speaking of Weaver, Mr. Tutt and he did not see how any southern man could vote for a man who boasts of being with Sherman on his "march to the sen. He rend some affidavits of the citizens of Pulsaid, Tennain which it was shown that Weaver stole two thousand dollars, worth of cotton yarms from a citizen of the place and shipped them to his home in Iowa for his own use. At another time Weaver took a detachment of soldiers and killed and carried off twenty line hogs from another resident, and when asked for a vouther, regiled that he didn't give vouchers to "d-d rebels;" that he had rather furnish a rope to hang them wish."

Still another affidavit was read that he extorted \$1,000 from ome aged citizens as a price of their saftery of life and limb, all of which he converted to his own use. After dinner, which was all that could have been desired, he gifted Wiley B. Burnett, of Athens, kept the crowd in an almost continual cheer for an hour. His exoriation of Weaver, Watson, Peck, ele, was a piece of the finest sarcasm ever heard in this section. With facts and figures Mr. Burnett ore the third party leaders into shreas, His allusion to a preacher named Walker, who has been m

FRANKLIN'S GREAT REUNION-

The Veterans and Their Friends Listen to Splendid Speeches.

Carnesville, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—
The confederate veterans held a reunion here yeesterday. It was attended by from 1,200 to 1,500 people. Addresses were delivered by General J. B. Gordon and Colonel A. D. Candler. There were 300 or

livered by General J. B. Gordon and Colonel A. D. Candler. There were 300 or 400 ex-confederates in the procession and they marched to martial music from the courthouse to the stand where the speaking was to begin.

The address of General Gordon was a strong effort for friendly reunion of exconfederates and a stinging rebuke to the third party people, who a short while ago condemned reunions of confederate soldiers. His address was one full of patriotism and fire and was enthusiastically cheered. Many of the old soldiers were here to meet him and a good time was enjoyed between commander and private.

Colonel A. D. Candler was introduced and made a telling speech to his old comrades and brought back the times of the sixties that tried men's souls. The one eyed plowboy made a good speech, doing splendid work for democracy. A fine dinner was spread and people were fed without regard to politics. The remion was a grand success, and no effort will eyer be made here to choke reunions.

COALSON'S NEW STORY.

He Has Found a Deep and Dark Plot Among.

own them.

Many of Coalson's followers believe this

COLORED MEN TAKING A HAND.

They Are Organizing and Will Go to Work

men, to whom they have always looked for advice.

Carrollton, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Hon. J. J. Coalson, the leader of the third party and candidate for the legislature from Haralson county, has a new accusation fie is bringing against the democrats, which he is urging in his speeches in the rural districts of Haralson. Withdraws.

rural districts of Huralson.

He says that the democrate are taking in all the small money denominations, such as nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, dollars, and all hills up to one-thousand dollar bills, and sending it in to Wall street, and the Wall street sharks are issuing out one and ten-thousand dollar bills, and no poor people were able to own these bills, hence it would not be long, unless the people voted the third party ticket, before the people could not get a bit of money, for the bills would be so large they couldn't own them.

for Black.

Augusta, Gn., August 28.—(Special.)—
The colored people in this city are voluntarily becoming interested in Major Black's campaign and they are organizing to go to work to register and vote for the deniocratic standard bearer for congress. Lust night a big colored meeting was held in the fifth ward and 115 voters enrolled and organized for the Black campaign. Several preminent colored politicinus were present and made stirring speeches advising their people to follow Black and support him. An Augusta gentleman today offered to bet \$200 to \$100 that Black would be elected by 4,000 majority and there were no takers. Another gentleman is offering to bet two to one that Black is elected. "What has induced you lington. His searce?"
"Well, I can't stand Ellington. His selection as president of the alliance means if it has any political significance whatever that the alliance is going to be pulled into the third party. I am a democrat, and have said all the time that whenever the time should come when I had to choose be tween the democrate party and the land of the control of the time should come when I had to choose be-tween the democratic party and the alliance I would be a democrat and let the alliance go,"
"Do you object to making this matter pub-tic?"

Watson Arousing the Credulous Re-

MESSIAH CRAZE AMONG THEM.

The Effect of His Teachings of Race Equality, but It Will Eventually Prove a Boomerang to Him.

Tom Watson is sewing the wind of race orejudice in Georgia, which, at the present atc. is likely to develop into a whirlwind

prejudice in Georgia, which, at the present rate, is likely to develop into a whirlwind of disaster.

No man his ever taken the stump in Georgia before who has played upon the credulity toyed with the superstition and taken advastage of the ignorance of the negro as he has. Tom cares not for methods. If is results with him.

The tenth district has between 4,000 and 5,000 negro majority. A small majority of the total white vote is against Watson. The negro holds the balance of power and Tom is making a grand-stand play for that vote. In doing it he is arousing them to a high pitch of fanaticism. The negro is ambitious to be as white men are. And when Tom Watson talks to them about wiping cut the color line, an tells them that they have been depressed and deprived of their rights; of how the third party will make all men prosperous; how it will bring plenty to all, they grasp at his teachings; they bow down before him and worship, as their ancestors worshiped idols; they yell for him, talk of him and look upon his appearance as the second coming of Christ. Their wild idolatry of him is amazing. He has aroused a craze among them equal to the Messiah craze which swept through south Georgia two years ago. The more bold among them are already demand. Georgia two years ago. The more bold among them are already demand-The

more bold among them are already demanding the social equality which they believe
he is to bring.

Look at the case in Hancock Thursday,
where one of his burly, black followers
demanded to be entertained at the hotel
with him, and when put out he and a gang of his ilk fired into the house of a white man on the outskirts of Sparta. The negro was ready to wreak his vengeance upon

was ready to wreak his vengeance upon any white man known to oppose Watson. That is simply a straw showing the direction of the wind of Watson's teachings. Any day it may develop into a whirlwind. Down at Danhurg, in Wilkes county, on Friday, Tom Gadsden, a democratic negro, was booked for a speech to the negroes. The third party men down there aroused several rockless negroes to a pitch whore several reckless negroes to a pitch where they swore Gadsden should not preach

they swore Gadsden should not preach democracy to them. He was notified that he would be killed if he attempted it, and several negroes, encouraged by white third partyltes, went there armed to shoot him down if he attempted to speak.

But he did speak. Yet in doing so he was guarded by about forty armed white men, who went over from Washington to protect him. When they came the white third partyltes, who had boldly been exhibiting guns around early in the day and hibiting guns around early in the day and making dire threats, decided discretion to be the better part of valor, and retired be-fore the Washington boys.

This is only an indication of the methods

of Watson and his gang, and the effect it is having upon the negro.

His acts are fast driving intelligent and respectable white men from him, and his speeches are calculated to prove a boome

rang upon him. In his case the kick will do more damage than the shot. While the whites are leaving him now there is ample time for the craze among the negroes to die out before the 8th of November, and when they regain their mental equilibrium they will flock with the

CAN'T STAND ELLINGTON

And the President of the Albany Suballiance

Albany, Ga., Angust 28.—(Special.)—Mr. W. O. Watson, of this city, who has been a prominent allianceman ever since the orwas organized in this county, and wh has been, perhaps, the strongest man the order has had in this immediate part of order has had in this immediate part of the state, announced to a party of his friends who happened to come together in Gilbert's drug store today, that he was done with the alliance.

A representative of The Constitution was present and asked Mr. Watson if he had actually withdrawn from the order.

actually withdrawn from the order.

"No, I have not formally resigned or withdrawn, that is not necessary, but I no longer consider myself an allianceman and shall not have anything more to do with the organization," was Mr. Watson's reply.

"Are you not president of the Albany suballiance?" asked the scribe.

"Yes, I have been."

"What has induced you to quit the alliance?"

"Do you object to making this mafter public?"

"Well, I was not talking for the public; but I'll tell you what you may say as coming from me, if you see ht 10 do so. The alliance has no place in politics now between the democratic and filled pairs. There is no intermediate ground for it to occupy in the present state of political affairs, and, as I said just now, I am a democrat and don't propose to smiliate with any organization that interferes with my democracy. The democratic party has hely a strong friend in the alliance organization here in the "second congressional district, but it passes that it can't be so longer, and hence my determination to have nothing more to do with it."

Mr. Watson's withdrawal from the alliance is a matter of no surprise to any one who knows the man. He was a member of the district alliance convention at Outbort that brought out Hom. O. B. Stevens as the alliance candidate for congress, and was a consistent and faithful supporter of Mr. Stevens in his canvass, yet he has been just as consistent in his democracy and just as faithful to the party.

noted oritorical power, and Henley, with noted oritorical power, will no doubt represent old Pulaski in the way she should be. Colonel Hodge is a prominent lawyer here and Mr. Henley is a progressive farmer, living in the lower part of the county.

Third Party in Randolph. Third Party in Randolph.

Cuthbert, Ga., August 28.—(Special)—
The third party people nominated D. O. Andrews for the legislature resterday. Andrews healtasted at first, but finally accepted the nomination. He is from the Coleman district, a new convert, and is on the democratic executive committee of the county from his district. He is also an allianceman and a justice of the peace of his district. The Omaha convention was endorsed, delegates selected for the congressional convention at Albany, also for the senatorial convention, yet to be called, with instruction to tole for the choice of Clar county. The third party as yet is small in francolph, as evidenced by tolars attendance.

Griffin, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—The Young Meury Democratto Chib has set next Friday night as the time for a grand raily. Hon. Albert Cox. of Atlanta, and Hon.

Hon. Albert Cox, of Atlanta, and Hon. Robert L. Berner, of Forsyth, will be invited to be here and deal out Simon-pure democracy to one of the largest audiences that has even been seen at Patterson's operations. Laddes are especially invited to come out. The thib is whetting up its appetite for a rare treat from the two distinguished speakers. A division of time will be granted any third partyite who wishes it.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

At Carbsville Colonel J. "Alphabetical" Mahager, third party candidate for attorner general, regaled his beavers with an attack on lawyers in general and democratic lawyers in general and democratic lawyers in particular.

LaGrange's democratic club is officered: President, A. T. Dallis; secretary, R. M. Young't treasurer, H. R. Slack. Two hindred and fifty names were enrolled the first day. On August 30th a big rally will be held with Governor Northen and General Gordon as the principal speakers.

There are only three third party men in LaGrange.

Steve Clay delivered a sterling democratic speech at Cumming the other day. "Never was there a better speech made by mertal man," writes a correspondent. "Another speech from Steve Clay will completely rout the third party, and he's coming."

Adairsville's democratic club has Colonel J. W. Gray as president, Alex Capers secretary and Henry Vench treasurer. A big barbecue will be given September 15th.

Newt Twitty and Thad Pickett addressed 200 people at Dawsonville, including women and children.

A Gold Medal. Griffin, Ga., Angust 28.—(Special.)—Mr. J. D. Husted, the celebrated fruit grower of this section, today received intelligence of the action of the Michigan State Horticultural Society in awarding him the gold medal for the propagation of a peach that has proven to be of great benefit to that section.

tion.

The peach is a large yellow cling that ripens early in June, is very hardy and a fine shipper. It is said the peach is what the fruit world has been looking for for a long time to take the place of Crawford's Early, which is a good peach but not a good shipper. Mr. Husted has organized a stock company with a capital of \$50,000 to grow this specific tree.

Thomaston, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)— The first bale of new cotton was brought in Saturday by Mr. Robert Raines and was sold to R. A. Matthews & Co. for 7

cents.

Ben Anderson, colored, who is charged with vandalism and chicken stealing, was caught yesterday in Macon by Mr. Henry Forrest and lodged in jail here last night. A reward of \$50 was offered for him for breaking some of the finest tombs in our cemetery. This he did as malice towards parties who caught him stealing chickens.

Carroll's Crops.

Carroll's Crops.

Carrollton, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—
The corn crop of Carroll county has never been better, but the cotton crop will fall considerably below the average. The acreage in cotton is much less than last year, and the yield will be 20 per cent less. The acreage in corn is much larger than heretofore, and the crop was never better. The late excessive rains are hurting the cotton crop very much.

Savannah, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)— Sentence was yesterday suspended in the case of Marion Howard, convicted of mar-der, pending argument for a new trial. der, pending argu



Mr. J. G. Ande Scottage, Pa., a veteran of the 11th Pen Vols., says, as a result of war service he Suffered Every Minute Hood's Sarsaparilla calse put together. All my disagrees toms have gone." Be sure to get Hood OD'S PILLS are the best after-

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN SPECIALIST IN

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Dise

W.W. Bowns, 24 Marietta St.A REGISTER For State, County and National election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector Blackwell's Bull Durham

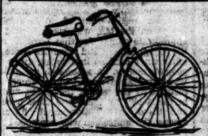
Smoking Tobacco

Made a record long years ago, which has never been beaten or approached. It has not to-day, a good second in popularity. Its peculiar and uniform excellence pleases the men of to-day as it did their fathers before them. ent." Sold wherever tobacco is smoked.

### BULL DURHAM

is a mild and pleasant stimulant which quiets the nerves and in no way excites or deranges the system. In this respect it is distinctive. It gives the most solid com-fort with no unpleasant effects. Made only by

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C.



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-AGENTS FOR-

VICTOR BICYCLES FOR MEN. VICTORIA BICYCLES

FOR LADIES. If you are interested in wheels,

"VICTOR."

call at our storerooms and examine

For easy riding, strength, durability and speed it is today the most perfect wheel produced, made by the

Overman Wheel

the largest factory in the world, and the only factory that makes every part used in the construction of their wheels, fully warranted for

twelve months. A full line of sundries and all kinds of repairing done by an ex-

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Standard Wagon Co., OE GEORGIA.

Claude L. Leyden, Treas. 38 & 40 Walton St.

Victorias, Landaus july18-dly no 3r

Wagons, Harness

TRUNKS and VALISES

For the next Thirty Days we throw on the market \$10,000 worth of Trunks and Valises at

One-Third Off Of Former Prices.

JOB NO. 2-A Ladler Trunk at \$3.50, former price, \$5.00 JOB NO. 5—An exten large Trunk at \$9.00, former price, \$15.00.

JOB NO. 5—An exten large Trunk at \$9.00, former price, \$15.00.

JOB NO. 6—Sole leather Clab Bag at \$1.50, former price, \$2.50.

JOB NO. 7—Leather Values at \$2.00, former price, \$4.50.

JOB NO. 8—Extra sole leather Values at \$3.00, former price, \$4.50.

Take advantage of this sale and get you a Trunk or Value at more nominal price.

CUT THIS OUT and bring it with you.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN.

22 Whitehall Street.

REGISTER For State, County and National election, A. P.

Having made satisfactory settle-ments with creditors and the rements with creditors and the re-ceivership having been dismissed, I am again in charge of this popular store, soliciting the favor of the public of Atlanta and the territory tributary to it. Partial friends often acknowledged that The Dresden-filled a long-felt want in supplying Atlanta with a first-class

# CROCKERY STORE,

where patrons could buy strictly first-class GOODS at prices the same or lower than those asked by kindred stores for goods of inferior quality, besides giving buyers the advantage of a much larger stock to select from. Whether this is true it is for our friends to decide. May it suffice for me to say that I wish to gain or renew the confidence

of my former and all new patrons.

Mr. H. F. Golightly has ceased to
be receiver of The Dresden, but wishes it understood that he is still on deck, ready to receive his old customers and many new ones, offering them the benefit of his long experience in the Crockery business and the large bargains awaiting them here.

A SIMPLE ANNOUNCEMENT

THAT WILL PLEASE YOU: To make room for the immense new stock soon arriving we will CONTINUE TO SELL AT RE-CEIVER'S PRICES UNTIL PRESENT STOCK IS EX-HAUSTED. Respectfully,

37 WHITEHALL AND

30 S. BROAD STS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* **TheDresden** 

DISTILLERY BOTTLING OLD OSCAR PEPPER WHISKEY.

Perfection of Pure Hand Made Sour Mash Old and

44 & 46 Marietta St 'Phone

CHLORIOCOL

# THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Most Successful Session Ever Held in Georgia.

THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL

The Men Who Have Made It a Su Presinent Evans Talks of the Work Accomplished.

V Athens, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Saturday closed the most successful normal school over held in Georgia, in fact a school in which a character of normal work has been done that Georgians have known little of heretofore.

The normal school of Georgia in 1892 has marked a new and progressive era in normal work in the state.

New features have been introduced, new methods pursued and new systems inaugurated. These facts in a great measure are due the credit for the success of the school. The one hundred and twenty-four teachers that have been in attendance realized at the beginning that they were entering into a new work, as new to them as it was interesting and instructive, and from day to day their interest and enhusiasm was never allowed to wane—hence the success they have achieved.

The Beginning. The Beginning.

For some time the men at the head of the educational interest of Georgia, who are familiar with normal work of other states and the great benefits accruing therefrom, have realized the great and



LAWTON B. EVANS.

necessity of just such a characther of normal work as has been done in this school, and have endeavored to inau-gurate it. This year, with State School Commissioner Bradwell at the head of the movement, the good work was com-menced.

Menced.

'After looking over the state for a location Athens was selected and the old Rock follege secured as a home for the exercises.

With the plan agreed upon and the site selected the next essential was the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the school.

ty funds to defray the expenses of the school.

The responsibility of securing the money devolved upon Commissioner Bradwell and the proved himself equal to the emergency. By combining the money appropriated for founty institutes, the Gilmer fund and the Peabody fund and the work which was designated to be done with these different funds. Captain Bradwell could see his way clear in everything except the necessary repairs on the building and the fitting up of the dormitories, but not a cent of any of these funds could be used in any character of repairs. This difficulty was finally removed by the city of Athens subscribing \$500 for repairs on the building and purchasing furniture for dormitories. After engineering these plans to success, the promoters of this new order of education were ready to begin the actual work.

The School Opened.

The school opened.

The school opened two months ago, and its object was to drill teachers in all the practical details of the most successful methods of teaching, and equip for giving instructions in the most practical, simple and beneficial manner. It was not to be a school of lectures, as normal schools have been understood in Georgia, but to drill teachers themselves with books, maps and other aids to instructors before them in the best and most approved methods of teaching. The enrollment has been 125, representing twenty-eight counties.

The faculty selected was Lawton B. Evans, of Augusta, president; Otis Ashmore, professor and author, Savannah; Joseph T. Derry, author of Derry's school history, and professor of languages in the Wesleyan Female college, Macon; L. M.



JOSEPH T. DERRY.

JOSEPH T. DERRY.

Landrum, Atlanta, and G. G. Bond, superntendent Athens public schools, Athens. in addition to these special features as follows were included: Music, B. C. Davis, Atlanta; kindergarten and physical culture, by Miss Wheeler, of Augusta. The first week of the session was devoted to a county institute of five counties—Clarke, Oconee, Greene, Oglehorpe and Jackson. From these counties—the superior of the facilities and guipments prepared for the other departments, and was a great success.

The next twenty-five days were devoted to the Peabody normal work, the fund for which was combined with the others to carry out the whole work. The rest of the session has been devoted to the Georgia normal school work, and it has been a work of which the state department of education should feel proud.

They were Benefited.

The teachers themselves seem almost extravagant in their estimate of the benefits they have received from this drilling and training in new and successful methods, and three-fourths of this year's attendance will return next year. They have worked and and and are onthusiastic over the results of their labors. From T.30 e'clock in the

In an interview with President Evans percentar, he said: "I am exceedingly well plossed with the

success of this school and feel sure that the Georgia normal school is now a permanency and that it will do more for the general advancement of education in the state than any other branch of our school system. This session has demonstrated beyond a doubt that the teachers want it and need it, and that it will be liberally patronized. There is no limit to the good that can be accomplished by this school, and the benefits are not to those alone receiving them directly, but they go into every school house in the state.

"But," continued Mr. Evans, "we need assistance from the state and must have



it. The building, which is the property of the state, needs repairing badly, and the interior should be improved and remodeled to suit the necessities of the work. We need office and schoolroom furniture, steam heating apparatus, etc. The legislature ought to appropriate at least \$15,000. We could not get along with less to put the building and grounds in good repair.

"It will require at least \$30,000 to repair the building and pay the first year's expenses of the school. If the legislature will make this appropriation and a good faculty is chosen, consisting of eight heads of departments, Georgia will have the finest normal school in the south next year. Above all things now the success of this school depends upon a liberal policy of the state, and I believe when the legislature is shown the grand work accomplished this year and are made to appreciate the full value of such an institution they will make the appropriation. I sincerely hope they will, as it is a matter of the greatest importance to the educational interest of Georgia."

There has certainly been great good accomplished by this year's session of the school, and the heads of departments and promoters of this branch of school work in Georgia are entitled to much credit.

LEE J. LANGLEY.

A RALLY OF NEGROES. Pledger and Wimbish Speak Against the

Third Party. Covington, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—
The negroes had a political meeting here
yesterday afternoon. C. C. Wimbish, W.
A. Pledger, L. S. Ingraham and others made
speeches. Wimbish told of his visit to
Washington and to New York as one of

speeches. Wimbish told of his visit to Washington and to New York as one of the committee to notify Harrison and Reid of their nominations for the presidency and vice presidency, and also of his dining with each of the nominees. He said that Baby McKee was as white and delicate as he is black. He told the negroes to vote the republican ticket from bailiff to governor in the state elections when they had a chance, and if there was no republican candidate to vote for the best man—that is, the man who was the most willing to give them their rights. He urged all of them to register and vote for Harrison.

Pledger eulogized the republican party and claimed that to it the people are indebted for all that is good in the general government and for the past and present prosperity of the country. He advised the negroes to vote for Governor Northen, of whom he spoke in the highest terms. He said that in the democratic party are the best and noblest elements opposed to the republican party, and advised his people if they had to choose between the two to go to the democrats and not to the scrubs, the third partyites. He also urged the negroes to register and vote for Harrison.

Ingraham spoke on the same line as the others as to supporting Harrison. He, however, was opposed to Governor Northen.

THREE THIEVES

Wanted Elsewhere

Washington, Ga., August 28.—(Special.) Three men entered a dwelling on Mr. J. C. Burdett's place, seven miles from this place. The dwelling was a large, two-story frame structure, occupied by negroes, and some few articles were stolen. Mr. Burdett and some friends went in search of the burglars and captured them—two negroes and a white boy about eighteen years of age—in a negro church, near Mr. W. P. Harper's place and but a short distance from where the crime was committed. After burglarizing the house on Mr. Burdett's place, the gang slept in Mr. Harper's carriage house and stole the storm apron of his buggy. The men captured are: Amos Turner, an octoroon, about thirty years old; Luck Henry, a heavybuilt, black negro, about twenty-five years old, and James Craft, white, about eighteen years old.

If the story told by Turner is true, the trio is wanted in several places for crimes of more or less magnitude.

Luck Henry eays Turner and Craft entered the store of a Mr. Childs at a place called "Santee trestle," near Birmingham. Ala., and a considerable reward is offered for them. He claims that they have walked and beat their way from Birmingham on their way to Savannah, which pince they were originally from, have not passed through any towns, and that they have committed numerous crimes on the way.

There is no doubt but that the gang is wanted badly somewhere, and parties wanting them would do well to communicate with the authorities here.

A BRAVE YOUNG LADY.

She Grabs a Burglar and Holds Him-Other

She Grebs a Burgler and Holds Him—Other News from Augusta.

Augusta, Gn., August 28.—(Special.)—Riley Richardson, a young negro burglar, was caught Wednesday night about midnight. He entered Mr. A. J. Stanford's residence on McDonald street while the family were asleep. Riley got into Miss Stanford's room, and, while prowling around, he made so much noise that he awoke the young lady, who was horrified upon seeing the negro. She screamed and her yells aroused her father, who was in a adjoining room. Riley got scared and attempted to jump out of the window, but the intrepld young lady grabbed him by the coat and held him until her father came. Riley jumped out of his coat and leaped through the window after Mr. Stanford had hold of him and tried to escape, but Stanford pursued him and after a long chase, succeeded in capturing him. Riley is in jail.

EX-GOVERNOR M'DANIEL'S REGIMENT. It Will Hold a Grand Reunion at M.

The old Eleventh Georgia regiment will hold a rennion at Monroe, Walton county, to norrow. This is Governor McDaniel's old regiment, and a hraver band of heroes never went to battle. Many members of it have become famous in Georgia's history since the war.

Reduced rates have been given on all the roads to Atlanta and on the Georgia road to Monroe, Tickets good until September 5th.

5th.

The people of Walton county will give the old vets a grand reception. A number of veterans will go down from Atlanta.

# NINE CASES

Made Against Keepers of Sunday Blind Tigers Yesterday.

DETECTIVES CRIM AND WALTON'S WORK.

That Has Been Done by the Department This Year.

Detectives Orim and Walton had a plonic with the Sunday blind tigers yes

They exercised their detective abilities

They exercised their detective abilities to the untmost, and last night the proprietors of eight Sunday blind tigers occupied choice quarters in the city's calaboose, while the two officers named smiled and looked happy.

Orim and Walton are good all-round officers—there are none better on Atlanta's police force. But they make a specialty of blind-tiger cases, and they are experts in that line, They can scent a blind tigers for fourteen blocks, and many institutions of this kind there are that have come to grief through their work.

Not a Sunday has passed in three months but they have captured several tigers, and, in Recorder Calhoun's court, they have all been made to feel the power of the law.

the law. Their day's work resulted in nine cases, as follows:

as follows:

George Young, John Cobb, Herbert Dorsey, Rans Miller, A. J. Divine, Jerry Thompson, Howard Horton, Ed Ellington and Mose Marshall.

Many of those pulled are old offenders, and two or three of them have been fined on the same charge during the present year, and within the last few weeks. The detectives say that they have strong cases against all the parties arrested, and will be able to convict all of them before the recorder today. Patrolmen Miller and the recorder today. Patrolmen Miller and Etheridge assisted the detectives in the case of Jerry Thompson, a Decatur street

This year has been a notable one for blind-tiger raids. The work began in earnest three months ago, and the results are highly satisfactory to the police de-

artment.

The books show that during the present year thirty-two blind tigers have been raided, with the exception of those raided yesterday, which would swell the number to forty-one.

The amount of fines imposed by the re-

The amount of fines imposed by the re-corder upon the keepers of blind tigers during that time was \$2,049.

This is a splendid income, when the outlay made by the department is com-pared to it. The department has spent only \$74.55 in capturing these prisoners.

The board of police commisioners will ask the council to reimburse the department for the money spent in capturing

blind tigers.

The work of exterminating the blind tigers will continue to go on, with the hope of finally getting entirely rid of them. But there is one fact that makes this appear a hopeless task. The officers have been using all possible vigilance during the past few months and many cases have been made. Heavy fines have been imposed in all of them, but still they flourish. The fact that nine were found in full bloom vectories shows that the in full bloom yesterday shows that the blind tiger still exists in Atlanta. CITY NOTES.

The members of O. M. Mitchell post, Grand Army of the Republic, are requested to attend the funeral of Comrade D. W. Brownell, 74 West Peachtree, at 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, August 29th. Interment at Westview. view.

Mr. Charles F. Dege, one of Atlanta's most promising young business men, left yesterday morning for the Indian Territory, where he goes to spend his vacation. He will return about the middle of September.



Rosy cheeks are not made from the outside. Pure blood, an active liver, good appe-

Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
First and foremost and above all things that give them. And these are the things that give them. And the sareaparillas claims to do good, but all the year round, it cleanses, renews and invigorates the system, rouses every organ into healthful action, and drives out blood-poisons of every name and nature. For the worst forms of Scrotula, the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eosama, Tetter, Erysipellas, and all diseases or disorders caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

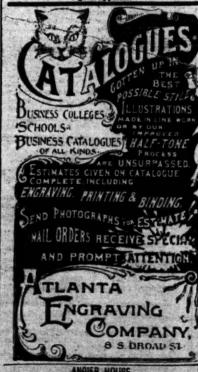
If any thing could, it would be guaranteed, just as the "Discovery" is, if that falls to benefit or cure, you have your money back. Is any thing that isn't sold in this way likely to be "just as good?"

See that you get the genuine medicine.

Or you are all wom out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give good appetite.



One of the highest and most destrable locations in the city, overslooking the state capitol rounds. Pure air and a good breese. The chelest fare and your wants sealously attended to. Just the place to live and feel as home. Hates reasonable july 24-3m

REGISTER. For State, County and National Election. A. P. ewart, Tax Collector and Ragistrar.



On August 29, 1759, Edmund Hoyle died n Cavendish Square, London, at the advanced age of ninety-seven.

He was the author of a Treatise on Whist and not long after the publication of his work the game was universally played "according to Hoyle." Since then a great many books concerning games in which cards are used have been written in his name.

It is certainly "according to Hoyle" to call in and examine our trunks and valises. They knock the spots out of any competing lines. During the following days prices will be aslant your way.

ABE FOOTE & BRO., 34 Whitehall Street.

# Bile Beans ) Small

Positively cure Sick-headache. 40 to the bottle. Price 25c. Reliable, Econom-ical. Sold by druggists. July7-d mon tues wed fri sat N B M

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT For the six months ending June 30, 1892, of the condition of the UNITED UNDERWRITERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Atlanta, organized under the laws of the state of Georgia, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, Equitable building, Edgewood avenue.

1.—CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock. \$500,000

2. Amount paid up in \$300,000

1I.—ASSETS.

1. Loaps on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee) \$180,700

\$191,700.00

first liens on the fee). \$189,700

2. Loans on purchase money notes. 2,000

3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company, par value. 74,105

4. Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated with company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned thereon—

Total par value. \$69,200.00

Total market value 79,028.00

Amount loaned thereon (carried out).

5. Cash in the company sprincipal office. 5457.24

6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank. 5,471.82

7. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission. 9,734.79

Total cash items (carried out)

8. Amount of premium notes upon which policies have been issued. 100 Office furniture.

Total assets of the company, warket value. P4,605.00

44,500.00

15.663.85

7,710.78 \$359,941.14

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value.

III.—LIABILITIES.
Losses due and unpaid; 2. Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses; 3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and other expenses thereon; 4. Total amount of claims for losses; 6. Deduct re-insurance thereon—6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out).
The amount of reserve for reinsurance.
S. All other claims against the company. \$ 15,888.89

84,884.05 2,239.86 paid up in cash. . . . . . . 

Installment
Amount of unearned premiums represented by installemnt notes — being the whole amount of

1. Amount of cash premiums received.
2. Received for interest and dividends.

Total income actually received during the first six months in cash. \$83,035.09

V.—EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THIS YEAR 1892.

1. Amount of coses paid. \$69,468.90

2. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company. \$2,573.75

3. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states. \$5,068.63

4. Paid for re-insurance. \$3,469.04

Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash. \$110,578.32

Grentest amount insured in any one risk. \$25,000.

Total amount of insurance odistanding. \$8,905,318.

A copy of the set of incorporation, duly certified is of file in the office of the insur-luce commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FUL STATE OF GEORGIA. COUNTY OF FULTON-Personally appeared before the undersigned J. R. Nutting wife, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of the UNITED UNDERWRITERS INSURANCE COMPANY, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. J. R. NUTTING.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 26th day of August, 1892. H. N. HARRIS, Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia. Name of caste Agent None.
Name of Agent at Atlanta Atlanta business done from home office.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate

\$800 front foot for central property as intersection of three business streets; two-story brick store on it, 25 foot front; worth \$1,000 front foot; one of the most prominent points in the city.

\$100 per acre, only, for a beautiful farm fronting the Georgia railroad, between Decatur and Ciarkston. It has about one-half mile railroad front; new, 7-r house, orehard of three to four acres and about five acres of elegant grapes; improvements cost nearly \$2,000. One-fifth cash, balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years at 8 per cant interest.

\$2,250 for what we consider will bring \$10,000 in two years' time; business property; first-class.

\$1,000. Nice &c cottage on also lot in one door of car line; wutth \$2,000; terms casy.

\$1,000 spices for two South Pryor shaded lots.

\$2,250. Imman Fark lot fronting Edgewood avenue, water and gas, street paved, lot 80 foot front. Heautiful cottage home at De fronting Georgia raffroad; everything, 1009 for a beautiful lot at Decatur on ler street, 100x300; 3-4 acres Candler Park—A lovely place for a home of the easiest kind of terms; nice neighbor bood, at Decatur. Come see 12. \$2,250. Beautiful Spring street lob. 54x160. \$5,000. Six-room. Wheat street house and lot near Courtland avenue; good property ucar in.

G. W. ADAIR. W. ADAIR

Real Estate.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

Rents! Rents! Rents!

I have many desirable residences to rent in each ward of the city. As September 1st is the date for renewing contracts. I will be giad to confer this week with landlords and tenants, with a view of adjusting prices, etc. My rent department is thoroughly equipped with reliable collectors and no landlord has to call but once for statement and money, whenever the rent is collected. Stores, offices, sites, ground for factories will be promptly shown to callers. Tenants and consignments solicited.

14 Wall Street.

# Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers.

\$1,050 BUTS FOUR beautiful lots 1-2 block from Grant park, S. Boulevard, and the dummy line. Many lots in same locality of equal value have been sold for more money than this and this offer is a bargain.

\$700 FOR LOTS \$0x00 feet, close in and only a few feet from Edgewood ave.

\$40 PER ACRE for 65 acres, 11-2 miles from Edgewood ave.

\$40 PER ACRE for 65 acres, 10-2 miles from Decatrom Engleside depot, 21-2 miles from Decatur, on the Covington public road and 8 miles from Alanta; 20 acres in original forest in bottom land; 15 acres cleared; 10 acres in fine pine land. Tenant house and barn. Liberal terms.

bottom land; 15 acres cleared; 10 acres in fine pine land. Tenant house and barn. Liberal terms.

\$875 FOR PRETTY Bowden street lot, 50x-119 feet, between Peachtree and Pleamons ave. Money in it. Easy terms will get it.

\$2,780 FOR BEAUTIFUL Forest str., lot, 50x150 feet to 10-foot alley. Nicely graded and in first-class locality. Street paved and has on it all city improvements.

\$350 BUYS HIGH, level and shady lot, 50x120 feet to 10-foot alley, in first-class neighborhood, right at city limits, and very convenient to Capitol ave. Easy terms.

\$2,000 FOR BEAUTIFUL new 5-room cottage at 0 rmewood park, just beyond city limits, near Grant park, and immediately on Soidlers' Home dummy line House just completed and newer occupied, and cost owner \$1,500 cash. Will sell for \$200 cash, balance, \$25 a month. Call and see it.

\$225 FOR LOT 331-2x100 feet, convenient to E. T., V. and G. shops and McDaniel st. electric car.

to B. T., V. and G. shops and McDaniel st. electric car.

\$12,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL Pledmont ave. house, 8 rooms 2 stories, beautifully finished throughout and has all modern improvements. High and level lot, 80x190 feet to 10-foot alley. An ideal home.

\$2,750 FOR THE prettiest lot on S. Boulevard. It is 100x200 feet on a corner and runs back to a wide alley. It is high and level and completely covered with heavy oak grove. Overlooks Grant park and is surrounded by attractive homes. Easy terms.

\$2,000 FOR VERY centrally located lot, 60 feet front, suitable for two good houses or one large double house. All city improvements; 1-2 block of electric cars; good neighborhood.

\$2,000 ON EASY TERMS gets the biggest kind of a bargain in fine beautifully-shaded lots on S. Pryor st. and Fortress ave., right at the car line and belgian pavement. Two are 40x110 feet each to 10-foot alley, one is 40x150 feet with side alley, one 50x150 feet with side alley, one 70x155 feet. The owner needs a little cash and offers these at a great sacrifice. We can make money for you on them. Call and be cenvinced.

\$250 EACH FOR two high, level and shady lots at Edgewood, surrounded by beautiful homes and the best of neighbors; 50x150 feet each. Terms \$50 cash, balance easy.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT—New 50-room hetel being built, on corner of Marietta and Bartow streets; will be completed by November, 1892; good location; right man can make money; will lease for a term of years.

\$2,600 BUYS 5-room house, lot 60x135, on Irwin street; \$300 cash, balance \$40 per month. month.

\$7,500 BUYS 8-room house; all conveniences; lot 50x150; alley on side; on Jackson street; beautiful home; terms can be made.

\$3,500 BUYS 5-room house, lot 40x200, on Houston street, near Courtland avenue; terms easy. \$4,000 BUYS two-story, seven-room hor new, on Jackson street; cheap; terms v \$2,000 BUYS 8-room house, lob 40x125, to alley, on Hood street, water, gas; one-half \$2,000 BUNS 8-room nouse, 100 When aliey, on Hood street, water, gas; one-half cash, balance easy.
\$2,500 BUYS elegant 5-room house, corner lot, all conveniences; will rent for \$25 per month; on Simpson street; \$800 cash, balance \$50 per month.
\$1,500 to loan at 8 per cent and commission three to five years.

### three to five years. SCOTT & LEIBMAN, 28 Peachtree St. A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. 16 Pryor Street, - - - Kimball House. Big lot, 3-room house, Center street, installments 130 feet, Marietta street, two other fronts, low figure. Fine Penchtree street home 12,000 House and lot, Walton street 7,500 Two beautiful West End lots (ench) 1,600 Acreage, Flas Shoals road, very low House and lot, Courtland aronue 1,800 Yacant lot, West Peachtree street 4,500 8 acres, corner Greens Ferry avenue and Hopkins street 5,500 House and lot, Luckie street 3,000 House and lot, Crumley street 3,000 Resultful shady lot, West Peachtree 1,00x24, 25 8,000 Yacant lots, profits of Spring street, cheap. Vacant lota production of the street of the street chesp.
Prettiest vacant lot on Peachtree street 8,500
Handsomest vacant lot on north side, every convenienc 5,000
Pins street, vacant lot, near Fort 1,500
Pinset piece business property on market 5,000
Money to loan on Atlanta real estate on any terms; purchase money notes bought A J.
West & Co., real estate.

### Ware & Owens,

### NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Column, such as "Lost," "Found," "Salea," "Fos Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance. HELP WANTED-Male

WANTED Three good gentlemanly city so licitors; good pay; call at once, Souther Star, 90 South Forsyth.

WANTED—Every ady to know that we are giving a thorogh course of scientific dress cutting lessons free of charge at 70 1-2 Whitehall street Tours truly Professor O. H. de Lamorton, of Paris, France, and Madam Marie, of New York, instructors; J. W. Parker, fistrict manager; 500 agents wanted; liberal, jerms; territory rights free. The world challenged for \$50,000 s side. aug26-14s.

The world challenged for \$50,000 s side.

ang26-14t.

WANTED - Elecellaneges.

WANTED by young man, position; anxious for and willing to work; references former employers. Willing care Constitution.

WANTED - Everybody who wants pure water to call or write for our circular, and examine our Acme Water Elevator and purifier (Junalerman patent); manufactured sole by Monerief, Dowman & Co. cornice makers and tinners, 391-2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE VOIL a frateclass typewriter to sell; street, Atlanta, Ga. aug29-d8t.

HAVE YOU a first-class typewriter to sell?
Address "Straggler," 123 Clark street. One-half cash, balance in thirty or sixty days.

Machine must not be too old. aug 24-d5t
S.000 SQUARE YARDS of dirt to be re-moved from National hote lot. Apply at once, H. F. Emery.

aug 28-t

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc.

TO BUY NICE 6-ROOM house. Address P. O. Box 494. AGENTS WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell the hiagle Pocket Camera; just out; price, 25 cents. Send for sample and price to agents. Biggest seller since the pocket bank crase. Do not let the other fellow get ahead of you. First come, first served. Magic Introduction Company, 321 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

AGENTS 12-2

aug 28-31 2-t

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders; salary
or commission; steady work; prompt pay.
Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. July 30 50-5

WANTED—Boarders.

write minimizers.

BRIGHT, comfortable rooms; single or ensuite, with first-class board, 65 Houston, three blocks from postoffice; car every five minutes.

VISIT MARIETTA—Cool nights and delightful during August and September at Hotel Elmwood, Marletta Ga. Fist-class and reasonable rates.

PERSONAL.

MARRIED LADIES that do not wish family will learn something they will not have a chance to again in a life time, by addressing, with stamp, Lock Box No. 553, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN you visit Chattanooga, Tenn., stop with Wink Taylor, proprietor Southern hotel, Rooms and cuisine unsurpassed. Opposite side entrance to union depot. aug 27-33

WINK TAYLOR, late with E. H. Chase & Co., Baltimore, is running the Southern hotel, Chattanooga, in elegant style. Try him and you will be pleased.

RALROAD MEN WILL DO WELL to put a few dollars of their carnings each month in the National Rallway B. and L. Association, 29-12 Martetta street.

MARRIED LADIES—Send 10c for "Infall-file Safeguard" (no medicine, no deception;) just what you want Ladies Bazar, Ransas City, Mo.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesoe; Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

FOR RENT.—Houses. Unitedges. Rc.

ONE NICE FURNISHED front room with excellent board for couple; can accommodation; close in. 55 South Loyd street. Also meals sent out to order. Mrs. M. J. Odom.

I HAVE two new beautiful 10-room houses for rent at 269 and 273 Washington street.

I HAVE two new beautiful 10-room houses for rent at 200 and 273 Washington street. Call at once on A. D. Adair, 23 1.2 W. Alabama, or G. W. Adair, Beal Estate Agent, aug 24-6b

WE HAVE a few nice business offices for rent at 23 1-2 W. Alabama street. A. D. Adair and G. B. Adair. aug 24—6b rent at 23 1-2 W. Alabama street. A. D. Adair and G. B. Adair. aug 24-65

FOR RENT-Miscelloneous

G. W. ADAIR-Offices! Offices! I have serrent offices in the new Kiser Law building for rent. The building is new, neat and clean; rooms well arranged; well lighted and ventilated. Elevator and jauntor service first-class. Doctors, lawyers, dentists and others wanting first-class offices are invited to calk. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street.

Sun mon.

FOR RENT-The Avenue hotel, Austin, Tex. Furnished; has over eighty rooms, a good run of custom, is centrally located and a first-class chance for an energetic hotel man. Lease will be made with the right party. For further information address Covert & McCarty, Anstin, Tex.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Tex. aug 10 d.1-m

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—For a few days we will offer an excellent grade of shingles at \$1.50 per thousand. Also a small lot at \$1 per thousand. A fresh consignment of flooring at \$10 per thousand. Also laths, molding, sash and doors at prices to suit the times. 33 Ivy street w. 8. Bell. BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—Established railroad ticked brokerage business in Atlanta with membership in American Tickes Brokers' Association. No other membership will be granted here. Splendid opening. Address Box 636, Atlanta. Ga.

aug 13—1m

MONRY TO LEND—On long time at 8 percent per annum, repayable monthly: no commission; purchase money notes bought on liberal terms. W. T. Creushaw, cashier, Southern Loan and Banking Co., kanuall house, corner Pryor and Decatur streets.

Aug 23 1-8

WE NEGOTIATE loans at 8, 7 or 8 per ceat, according to surrounding conditions. Call to see us. Asron Hass & Co., 36 Alabams et., corner Pryor.

The YOU WISH TO BORROW money on real estate, call on the National Railway Suiding and Loan Association, 29 1-2 Marietta street.

1 mo-aug 20

STATE SAVINGS BANK, 84 West Alabams.

a mo-aug 20

ATATE SAVINGS BANK, 54 West Alabama

Tracts a general banking business; encourconditions as a strong accounts. Interest or
ages small savings accounts from the property of the small savings accounts in the small savings and savings are small savings.

MONET TO LEND on improved real estate
in or near Atlants. B. Barnett, Equitable
building, room 151, Pryor street and Edgewood avenue. JOHN Y. DIXON, 411 EQUITABLE BUILD-ing. Loans on improved city property nego-tiated at lowest rates.

ANNOONCEMENTS I hereby announce myself as a candidator the logislature, subject to the democrative primary on September 6th. POBTER KING.

CITY TAXES. Pay your city taxes and avoid the rush. Books close Sept. 20th. C. K.

Maddox, City Tax Coilec-

# CONSTITUTION.

TUBLISHED DAILY, BUNDAY AND WREKLY 

Eastern Advertising Agents.

Address, Constitution Bullings, Atlanta, Ga.

12 CENTS PER WEEK For THE DAILY CONSESSION, OF 80 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION OF ST CENTS per ralendar month? cellwared to any address by car-rier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at

Where to Find The Constitution. Constitution can be found on sais as fol-

lows:

New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.

Cinciunati—J. R. Hawley, 163 Vine street.

Washington—Metropolitan 'olei.

Paris—Auglo-American reading rooms, Chansase' Autin and Eue Mayerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA,, August 29, 1892.

Southern Cotton Milla Dixle, Atlanta's bright and wide-awake Dixle, Atlanta's bright and wide awake industrial magazine, is engaged in a friendly discussion with The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record in regard to the situation of affairs in the southern cotton mills. Dixle, after instituting an investigation, made some very plain statements. It said that, as a rule, the southern cotton mills are employing worn and antiquated machinery, which they are making no effort to replace, although they are regularly paying dividends; that the mills are making low grades of goods; that there is a lack of organization among southern mill owners, and that they are suffering from excessive treight rates and

from shiftless labor. These are pretty salty statements, and The Baltimore Record at once attempted to controvert them. It says that twentyfive of the three hundred and odd cotton mills of the south are paying dividends, and quotes a New England manufacturer to prove that our mills are not suffering from our excessive freight rates. This, of course, is not in the nature of a reply. Dixie's position is that the mills are paying dividends when they ought to be applying their profits more largely to securing the advantages that modern equipments would give them.

We have no doubt that Dixle has hit the bull's eye in this matter. There is nothing more wholesome than an occasional dose of sound criticism, and this is a crying necessity in the south where the reversible boom business has been run into the ground and broken off to the great injury of the substantial interests

of this section.

In the current issue of Dixle, Mr. John Hill, of Columbus, an expert in the business, returns to the subject of cottonmill equipments, and gives some very interesting facts. The gist of his article is that the machinery employed in cotton mills has been in a continual and rapid state of evolution; that there is scarcely a machine in a cotton mill which has not undergone radical improvements, and that none have remained unchanged; that the modern spindle, giving 40 per cent greater output daily than the old, can be bought for one-quarter less than the cost of the old one, and that the advanced cotton manufacturer would not fill his modern mill with twenty-year-old machinery, even if it were entirely new, and supplied

at one-quarter of its former value.

This leads directly up to the situation mys Mr. Hill, "this has been the progress, and machinery depreciates 5 per cent a year from wear, what is the logical status of the great number of southern mills now employing machinery which has been in constant use for fifteen or twenty years in competition with mills having

Mr. Hill says it is true beyond the possibility of a contradiction, that at least 65 per cent of all the cotton machinery employed in the mills of the south is over six years old, and that not more than 25 per cent of the mills are using any considerable amounts of the latest and most improved machinery.

trouble, according to this outspoken critic, is that the southern mills, with possibly some exceptions, have been using nominal profits to pay dividends, without a proper provision for a reserve fund to be employed in renewing machinery and in taking advantage of the latest improvements.

Mr. Hill goes still further in his criticism, entering into details where we need not follow him. He has evidently placed his finger on the weak spot in the southern cotton-mill system, and his article ought to do good.

Farmers West and South.

The conditions under which western and southern farmers live are so entirely different that the attempt to unite them in a third party is bound to be a failure Statistics quoted by The New Orleans

Picayune show that the average cost of raising an acre of corn in Nebraska is \$0.48. This pays taxes, seed, cost of cultivation and interest on the value of the land. The market value of spaces of Nebraska corn, according to the last census report, is \$7.55. So the Nebraska report, is \$7.05. So the Nebrasia or makes a profit of about \$1.15 per and, as the average farm in that is 160 acres, the average farmer, feeding himself, family, hands and als out of his products, has a cash

Having lost all hope of obtaining in any other way, these western are clamor for government loans at cent on their lands and crops. A Picayune goes on to say:

why should the southern farmers join of the west in their desperate demand? Southern farmers have generally prospected for years past. True, they have had that in the past two years by reason possive crops, but this is an accidental and at a regular condition. It costs

10 cents under more favorable conditions, which can largely be created by the farmers themselves. As to the rulsers of rice, magar and tobacco, they have done well.

It is plain that the southern farmers as a class, are in respect to financial condition far above their brothers of the west. This is at least the case in the fertile states of the extreme south. Why, then, the farmers of these states should join in the radical movement of the western farmers, is, indeed, difficult to see.

nent of the western farmers, in, indeed, lealt to see.

The southern farmers have few inter in common with their unfortunate west-ern brethren. Their annual products yield \$200,000,000 more than they yield-ed ten years ago. Their fruit trade alone ed ten years ago. Their fruit trade alone has leaped from a small figure a dozen years ago to \$50,000,000 a year. The vegetable, melon and orange traffic is something tremendous. Our lands are increasing in value, our indebteduces is decreasing, and the eastern loan companies hold few southern mortgages compared with those outstanding in the west.

Southern agriculture has not beer southern agriculture has not been seriously injured by accidental conditions, and it is rapidly outgrowing them. Now, that we have commenced diversifying our crops very generally, industry and economy cannot fall to make farming in this region a profitable industry.
With this bright outlook, there should be no room here for a calamity party. Its natural home is in the west, and the nore fortunate south should quarantine against it.

From Three Points of View. The current number of The North American Review contains articles from a congressman, a constitutional lawyer and a Knight of Labor on the recen Homestead strike.

The congressman, who is the Hon. W C. Oates, chairman of the congressional investigation committee, takes the position that congress has no power to inter fere by legislation in labor troubles. He

fere by legislation in labor troubles. He says:

The legislature of every state should be dillgent in enacting wise, conservative and just laws for the protection of both labor and capital, so that demagogues may have a narrower field for agitation. Unless something of this kind be done, within the next decade we may reasonably expect a revolution and bloodabed which may work a change in the form of our government. Laboring men and poor people generally are much more interested in preventing this clamity than are the rich. The poor man derives but little benefit from a strong government, which would be the probable outcome of revolution. Congress can contribute much towards allaying agitation by repealing all class legislation and greatly restricting foreign immigration.

In a more pointed way the Hon. George Ticknor Curtis discusses the Homestead

Ticknor Curtis discusses the Homestead affair. Here are his conclusions:

On the indubitable facts of the Homestead case, which I have taken great pains to gather from authentic sources, I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion, as follows: First, That the owners of the mills had a perfect In expressing my opinion, as follows: First, That the owners of the mills had a perfect legal right to employ any necessary number of men to defend their property. Secondly, That all the acts of the Pinkerton men at Homestead were lawful, and that, as watchmen, they had a right to bear arms on the premises of the Carnegie compans, in order to protect life and property, whether they were or were not deputized by the sheriff of Allegheny county, and that the agency had a right to ship arms for such purposes from Clifleago to the Carnegie yards at Homestead, and that, in view of the attack on the barges, the watchmen had a right to bear arms and defend themselves; and that all their acts in firing in helf-defense from the barges after the attack on them were legally justifiable under the laws of the United States and the state of Pennsylvania. Thirdly, That the killing of Klein by one or more of the riotous strikers was a murder. Fourthly, That all who stood by, sympathising with and encouraging the strikers, or not exerting themselves to prevent the strikers who were armed from firing on the barges, were accessories to the murder. the barges, were accessories to the murder. Naturally, the Knight of Labor, Mr. T. V. Powderly, takes a very different view.

He says:

The corporation, composed of many men, an association of capital which delegates its authority to an agent whose duty it is to deal with the workmen and make terms with finem. The Amalgamated Association, and all other bodies of organized workmen, stand in the same relation to the men as the corporation does to the capitalists whose money is invested. One invests money, that is, his capital; the other invests his labor, which to him is not only his capital but his all. That the workman should have the same right to be heard through his legitimately appointed agent, the officer of the labor organization, that the corporation has to be heard through the superintendent or agent, is but equity. This is the bone of contention at Homestead, and in fact everywhere else where a labor organization attempts to guard the rights of its members.

A good deal of this is in the air, but Mr. Oates suggests something in a general way that deserves serious consideration He thinks that congress should repeal all class legislation and restrict immigration, while each state should pass just laws for the protection of both labor and

capital. Vague as this suggestion is, it indicates a safe line of action. We cannot follow to their logical results the conclusions of either Mr. Curtis or Mr. Powderly without multiplying our problems and finally putting our trust in a strong centralized government. Upon the whole, Mr. Oates has the right idea. Let congress set its face against class legislation, while each state undertakes the task of protecting both fabor and capital by just laws.

A Striking Contrast. Russia cuancipated her 45,000,000 serfs more than thirty years ago, several years before our 4,000,000 southern slaves were

But these while freedmen in Russia are practically today warse off than the southern blacks were before the war. They are half the time on the verge of starvation. Every year the tax gatherer sweeps away their little property, and in the col-lection of taxes flogging is resorted to

to force payment.

Insolvent peasants, says Stepniak, are flogged in a body, in crowds and singly. In 1885, in one district, 1,500 peasants were condemned to be flogged for non-payment of taxes. Under our old slave

freedmen under the carr to the black freedmen of the south under the kindly protection of their old masters. Our exslaves hold political offices, and even sit in congress. They are accumulating property, and in Georgia alone they own \$14,200,000. They are educated almost entirely at the expense of the white lax-payers. They have the same rights in the courts that the whites enjoy, and no tax antheres, or any other creditor on employer, can flog them.

The Russian government has made

freedom a curse to its former white serfs, but the patient and sympathetic south-erners are standing back of their old bondmen, encouraging and aiding them to an extent never before witnessed in the history of the world.

To our northern friends who have such a great admiration for Russia, we com-mend this brief chapter of contemporary

Mr. Harrison should deliver a lecture on "The Availability of Monetary Conferences as Experiments in the Art of Feddling."

The organs say Platt is placated. Platt lays low and says nothing. Colonel Cockerill and his two ne have been placated, and the colonel is mak-ing things hos between headquarters and the suttler's wagon.

Editor Halstead is afraid a democrain will fall on the sugar bounty busin Expectant republicans will do well to

We believe Whitelaw Reid would mad at the sight of a confederate flag made at Ben Butler's truly loyal bunting

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

General Urdaneta, a revolutionary general forced the American steamer Caracas, while in Venezuelan waters, to give up six congressmen who were attempting to leave the country. Minister Scruggs made a vigorous protest, but as Urdaneta has since proclaimed himself dictator, there is no remedy in sight.

The Iron Hall muddle seems to be a bad one. Judge Taylor, of Indianapolis, said in appointing a receiver: "It is plain that this case should stop right here. I don't see the use of any argument. The testimony is clear. Such management is something the like of which this court never before heard. The which this court never before heard. The court has never before, in the course of tenyears' experience on the bench, known such a condition of affairs. It looks as though the order was kept up for the benefit of the supreme officers instead of for the members of the order. It is evident that the Iron Hall must be closed out sooner or later, and that members who stay in the order the longest will be the ultimate sufferers. I will appoint a receiver, and it is unnecessary to go any further."

further."

According to The London Figure, hard work is the breath of life to Mr. Gladstone. He loves work, and being an optimist has no forebodings. He never borrows trouble. He thinks of today and is satisfied that things will be all right tomorrow. It is true that he provides for tomorrow, but he does not allow the future to bother him. He is always hopeful, and always confident that his work will produce great results. This explains his health and activity at the age of eighty-four.

Somebody has offered \$120,000 for the exclusive privilege of selling goobers at the Chicago fair. At 5 cents a bag for his goobers this speculator would have to sell 2,400,000 bags before he could get his bonus money back. Even at 50 per cent profit, which includes his expenses for hiring peanus purveyors and the necessary outlay for roasting appliances, he would need to dispose of 5,000,000 bags to start even, and at least double that amount in order to get a fair return for that amount in order to get a fair return for the risk taken. Assuming that 30,000,000 per-sons visit the grounds, he must expect one-third of them to patronize his industry. There may be a peanut crowd here, but the fair will not be that kind of a show by any means.

JUST FROM GEORGIA. How to Bun for Office.

Get a retord from the war—
Colonel or a major;
Find out what they battled for
From some old time stager,

Get the office well in view,

Say you're bound to win it;

Give a Georgia barbeone—

Speech, and then you're in it! Working for the Party.

"Well, they tarred and feathered old Jones".
"Yes. And he'll do great work for the

Party."
"For the party?"
"Yes. You see, he can't get the far off, and they're going to use him in the torchilight procession."

Nothing more across has been on record recently than the men in Editor Walsh's office getting out his paper while the building was blazing around them. They did not describ their posts until the type melted and the editorials caught fice.

· A Fashion Note Poor man, who suffers every wrong.

No wonder he so callous is;
She wore the other things so long,

And now she's got the galluses! And now see see the gastess.

Macon's new afternoon paper, The Evening Telegram, promises to take an active part in local politics. It will come into life on or about September 15th, just in time to take a hand in the county and city campaign. It does not propose to be partisan, but will discuss measures in an independent and conservative way. It will express itself on all local bills to be introduced in the legislature, which are of a public nature.

"How many war records on hand?"
"Only six—all majors."
"Perusalem! Seven candidates have an nounced for the legislature, and they all wan to go in as colonels!"

Mr. Fred Lewis, of The Albany Evening Herald, who is on a brief visit to Atlanta, is making his mark in southwest Georgia journalism. His work has brightened the col-umbs of The Herald and is highly appreciated by the readers of that excellent evening news-

The Post says there is one smart girl in Dublin who will in the hereafter be heard of in woman's rights societies. She describes "straws" as being a hollow thing with a tencent man on one end of it and a fifteen-cent drink on the other end.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES. The fact that Hon. Adlal Steven 

Speaking of the political outlook, he said:
'Cleveland will be elected beyond the possibility of a doubt. Harrison stands no showing whatever, and if the whole United States reassury should be turned over to him he couldn't stop the democratic tidal wave. Democratic success is an absolute certainty."

The primary election for Clinch county will be held on the 31st instant, and many of the aspirants will gracefully succumb to the inevitable on that day. Priends of Hon. J. C. Humphries say that, owing to the illness of his wife, he has been mable to make a personal canvass of the county, but his friends confidently believe that his irreproachable record in the Georgia legislature of 1886-87, and his high sense of integrity and honor in private as well as in public life, will secure for him a flattering victory in the primary contest.

Editor McK. F. Cook, of Brunswick, the democratic elector for the eleventh congres-donal district, knows how to talk democ-racy straight from the shoulder, and he will do good work for the party. He is a powerful and convincing man on the stump.

Hon. S. P. Gilbert, of Columbus, has accepted an invitation from the Florence and Omaha democratic clubs to deliver an address on the political issues of the day at Omaha, Stewark county, Saturday, September 10th. Speaking will commence at 11 a. m. The thirdites are invited to pit their man against 'little Aleck."

Mr. W. L. Wright, of Greene county, is developing into a powerful democratic orator. His recent address before the Young Men's Democratic Club, of Greenesboro, won new laurels for him. During his speech he was frequently applauded and at its conclusion a rising vote of thanks for his eloquent address and able defense of democracy was tendered him by the audience.

The Hampton Hustler pays this compliment to Mr. B. M. Blackburn:

"B. M. Blackburn, of Atlanta, is the fellow that pulled the political wool from the scalp of Candidate Peek the other day. Blackburn is one of the ablest statesmen in Georgia."

Hon. M. M. Gentry is a candidate for representative from Dawson county on the democratic ticket. The Dawsonville Advertiser pays him a high compliment on his candidacy, and he is making an excellent race.

The Cedartown Standard makes a co The Cedartown Standard makes a correction about Dr. B. F. Wright's third party leanings. It has been rumored that he had "dopped" and joined the followers of General Weaver. But information reliable reaches his friends he is a democrat, and proposes to remain the same. The Standard says that it is thought by many that he will now be the democratic candidate for the state senate from that district.

Colonel J. S. Edwards, of Buchanan, excoloner J. S. Edwards, or Buchanan, ex-presses a confident hope of democratic suc-cess in his county. "If the democrats of Polk," said he, "will do their duty, we will elect the state senator." Out of an average-poll of 1,200 votes in Haralson, the demo-crats have about eight hundred pledges, and considering the fact that our third party leaders have always heep propagated resublicans. considering the fact that our third party leaders have always been pronounced republicans, we think democracy will win by a few hundred majority." Colonel Edwards thinks Haralson is the safest democratic county in that senatorial district.

The Augusta Sentinel, organ of the colored people in that section, through one of its writers, called a queer convention, in fact, "a convention of all negroes to levy a special tax from the negroes to be paid into the state-treasury to pay for to have lynchings stopped."

The Sentinel says:

tax from the negroes to be paid into the state treasury to pay for to have lynchings stopped." The Sentinel says:

"The Sentinel says:

"The governor will have it stopped for an hundred thousand dollars. There are over eight hundred thousand negroes in this state. Now, if we levy a special tax of \$1 apiece, that would give us \$800,000. Now there are 187 counties in Georgia, this special tax would give each county about fire thousand eight hundred and forty dollars—hence it will be seen by this showing that the negroes could easily raise and pay into the state treasury \$100,000 per annum—\$5,840 per annum into the treasury of each county—this would pay for our lives, and there would not be another negre lynched or murdered in Georgia. The thing for the negroes to do is to pay this special tax and save their lives—if a man is not willing to pay an extra dollar a year for his life. The special tax has nothing to do with the usual taxes—if we pay taxes on \$14,000,000 worth of property, surely we can pay this small amount for our lives. Then we can send representatives north to solicit money to help ne pay this amount for our lives. Money given for this purpose will do infinitely more good than money given for schools and education of our people and for giving us the goopel."

The railroad commission question The railroad commission question enters largely into legislative politics in Sumter county. The Times-Recorder says that if there is any one thing which the people of Georgia and of Sumter county in particular are fully decided upon, it is the question of sustaining and, if need be, strengthening the railroad commission law. The Times-Recorder, dis-

and, if need be, strengthening the raliroad commission law. The Times-Recorder, discussing this point, adds:

"It is known, however, that the Richmond and Danville Company is seeking to abrogate the authority of the commission in the courts; and if their present sight before the United States court should be successful, the board would stand robbed of all power and authority, and the people left without the profection contemplated by the railroad commission law. It would then become necessary for the legislature to amend the present law, or maybe provide for a constitutional amendment to cover the conditions that might arise under an adverse decision of the court. In such an event the attitude of our legislators on the question of the commission, and the sustaining of increasing of its present scope and power, would be of vital importance, and as the railroad commission law originated with Sumter county, it is a matter of local pride that our immediate representatives should be absolutely orthodox on this question."

our legislative candidates, and especially for the remarks of esteem in regard to our fellow downamen. Hon. W. T. Smith. For a long time, we were despairing of having him, and even up to the 20th, or four days previous to the primary, he emphatically said he would not, because he could not make the race. His business required his individual attention, as serious and heavy losses during the past year hampered him so he could not leave it in the interest of his family. Again, his eldest son and daughter were for some seven or eight weeks at the point of death with faver, and are only now convalescent. Under such adverse circumstances we felt we could not press him to make the race. At the last feeling that in the preson critical state of the country we must have a man who could be trusted and who would fearlessly most our foes in thes assembly and out of it, he was approached and even to the last be,

Reform Much Reeded in Claim Office Chief Connolly Writes a Card About Hethods.

THEY ARE FAR BEHIND THE TIMES THE OLD RAID OF 1881 REFERRED TO

Only One Boad in the South Which Settles Claims on the Day They
Are Presented.

Ask an experienced man which department in railroads has made the least progress in methods of doing business and he will reply the claim office. That is one department in which there has been no general improvement. Others have gone ahead, but it has kept on in the same old rut. About the only instructions known in a claim office, and they are traditional, are to put off paying everything as long as possible. This policy is conscientiously carried out as a rule. There are offices in which the clerks would fall dead if ordered to hurry up the claims. There was a story affoat last winter about a new man who was appointed to a place in a certain claim office not far from Atlanta, who worked 100 claims a day. His predecessor had worked only forty a day. When the chief mentioned to the general manager the rapidity with which the new man was working claims, the general manager said that he must be discharged or he would plungs the company into bank-ruptey.

The removal of the Richmond and Danville and the Central offices from Atlanta was not seriously felt on account of the transfer of the claim office as it might have been, had those companies been prompt in settling claims for overcharges, damages, losses att.

office—as it might have been, had those companies been prompt in settling claims for overcharges, damages, losses, etc.

Now things are in a worse fir than ever. The Central refuses to pay claims originating under the operation of the Danville declaring that the latter company is responsible. The Danville refuses to pay the same claims, holding that the Central ought to pay them. Claimanta are consequently out of pocket with the prospect of remaining so for years. No redress can be had through the courts because both roads are in the hands of receivers.

Railroads which delay just claims are simply holding back money which belongs to their patrons and it is strange that a different policy is not pursued. In the case of the Central and Danville last winter, these was general dissatisfaction and resentment among shoppers on account of claims long delayed.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia works its local claims promptly through Captain J. J. Griffia's office in the Kimball house. From there the claims go to Kuoxville to be passed on: But with the exception of the Western and Atlantic, the East Tennessee is the only one of the leading lines entering Atlanta, which has a claim office here.

The Western and Atlantic has the best record among the southern railroads for settling claims promptly. This is well understood by the business men of Atlanta, who appreciate it. Claims are worked the day they are presented amis estilement is made at once. Then the road works out the amount with its connections. This is a good advertisement for the road and the soliciting agents find it a great help in getting business. There has been a rumor abroad recently to the effect that President Thomas contemplated removing the claim department to Nashville, but it is not probable that this will be done. The promptness with which claims are settled here has made the company strong friends among the merchants and manufacturers. In their opinion the Western and Atlantic makes far more through the presence of the claim department in

The Sam's July Statement.

The Scrap Heap.

Major E. B. Stahlman, commissioner of the Traffic Association, went off Friday night to rest for a couple of days. All the traffic men were greatly pleased at the shape the commissioner is getting the association's afairs in. He has undertaken a complete readjustment of rafes and is having a book prepared which will be a model and fill a want long felt, indeed. The chairmanship is Colonel Stahlman's as long as he can be induced to hold it.

Mr. Stewart Knott, first vice president of the Louisville, was the best speaker in the association meeting. He is clear-headed, has a thorough grasp of the raffrond situation and has a beautiful flow of language.

Mr. O. V. Smith, traffic manager of the Seaboard Air-Liue, received many assurances while here has week of the popularity of his line. The Scrap Heap.

while here into week of the control of the control

the Richmond and Danville, paid Atlanta his first visit since his promotion, last week. Messrs. Marshal, Connaily and Ed Pecples, of the Nashville, Chattanoga and St. Louis freight department, here returned from a trip

Waynesboro, Ga., August 28.—(Specia The Ware county teachers' institute el-its session yesterday. This convention been held in the high school building since the 22d instant.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC. THEY MUST GOT

the Gamblers.

In Which the City Was Rid of Many Gambling Dens, Since Which, Gam-bling Has Been Estince.

If there is a band of professional gam blers operating in Atlanta it will not be here long.

If there is a band of professional gamblers operating in Atlanta it will not be here long.

Chief Connelly, of the police department is determined that it shall be stopped and to this end is having his men keep a shary watch for members of the band. He has written the following card as an evidence of his intentions:

Atlanta, Ga. August 27, 1892—Editor Constrution: Noticing the article in your issue of the 27th instant, in regard to the "Side Fingered Gentry," commonly known as gamblers, I ask space in your columns for the following:

When I was first elected the of police if it is city. Under the direction and ald of Captain J. W. English, then mayor of Atlanta, relied those gambling dens, selected and destroyed their gambling paraphernalia, and effectually broke up gambling in our fuir city. The policy then announced has been stricting apparent from the fact that public gambling is substantially at an end in this city. It is impossible perhaps to entirely obliterate the will any more than we can present the commission of other crime. But the people of Atlanta need have no fears of public gambling being allowed to exist in this city as long at a have coursed of the detective and police departments. Very respectfully.

A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief of Poince.

As will be seen from the above Chief Connolly in the very first few years of his incumbency of the office of chief of policy conducted a war of extermination upon the gambling fraternity of this city. That was in 1881 and gambling dens flourished here then. Captain J. W. English, a man of firmness ad determination, was then mayof and in conjunction with Chief of Police Connolly went to work to put an end to gambling in Atlanta.

Raid after raid was made. In one night eleven gambling houses were pulled. Each of these was magnificently furnished with the finest oak tables and Brusselse carpets. All this property was burned. It was a great burning. The tables and chairs, entryes and other articles of furniture were carted to where the artesian well now is and there

is and there heaped in several piles and several fire, on fire, More than a dezen dray loads were hanked there and many dollars' worth of find furniture was destroyed by fire. Since then there has been but little gambling it Atlanta. The gamblers have all understood the temper of the officers and have steered clear of Atlanta. Now that the officers have been informed that there is a band of gamblers here they are wide awake and determined to deal with them in the same spirit as they did in 1881. OUR CITIZEN SOLDIERS.

They, Stand Between Society and And

They, Stand Between Society and Angarchy.

From The New York Sun.

The rictous insurrections of these days are radically indifferent. They are not student and unpremeditated explosions, but organized movements, with leaders whose sole function and business is to conduct them. They are carefully planned for the purpose of bringing into alliance with them all related and affiliated bodies in the wide system of organized labor and they are undertaken not merely to get the immediate advantage of increased wages, but also to force all labor into the system. They are a part of a scheme to drive every working man into combination with all other workingmen for purposes of offense and defense. Their aim is to strenthen and extend the organization which makes them powerful, so that it shall be resistless, whither by capital or by laghor.

or the leaders is rule or ruin; and for the furtherance of it they can always rely on lawless spirits in their ranks, and on the lawless element of society outside of them. If, for instance, the rapine of the switchmen insurgents at Buffalo had not been stopped by military force, every ruffian in the town would have joined with them in the work of destruction and thence the insurrection would have spread over the state, the labor unions affording is the nucleus of organization.

The ability of society to defend itself against such destructive forces by the exertion of military power is its only present security. That lesson has been taught in New York, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. It must be kept armed to resist the assault threatened by the organization, which has been built up by leaders like Sweeney and O'Donnell. The day has compaliately when even in this republic the guns of soldiers are necessary for the preservation of the social structure.

That is the fact to which the situation fit three of the oldest and greatest states of the union bears witness today. Society is forced.

From The Augusts. Ga., Chronice.

In Atlanta it is reported that lawyers prominent in the profession employ men to hunt up cases for them. In suits against railroads and other corporations, where employes and others are injured, these strikers hunt up the injured parties and are paid by lawyers for their work when their principals are retained to prosecute the suit for damages.

This sort of thing is not creditable to the legal profession of Atlanta. It is a vicing trustom that should be condemned. Honorabliawyers do not encourage lifigation either against individuals or corporations. Counselve who hunt up cases and are retained on the contingency of verdicts have no scruples in prosecuting corporations. They become equall interested with their clients and are remorseless in their demands. Juries are inflamed and for the sake of rais for the lawyer erroneous tributes are demanded and exacted from those who are so unfortunate as to become the objects of their veracious greed.

This suverthy prostitution of the soble profession of the law should be condemned. I Prostitution of the Law.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE

STANLEY.—Henry M. Stanley told his I at a recent donker and pony show in I that his chief reliance in passing tone of the most savage districts of was a donkey named Mirambo, which to bray in the most stepterian man the word of command to the great onation of the natives. This recalls a proverb, and might suggest a new one

# SACRED CHIMES.

The Church Balls Called Out the Worshipers Yesterday.

AND THE SANCTUARIES WERE FILLED.

Many of the Pastors Have Not Beturne to the City—They Will All Be in Their Pulp to Next Sunday.

It was not a beautiful Sabbath, except It was not a beautiful Sabbath, except worshippers yesterday morning.

Nearly every church in the city was siled with the congregations that gathered to hear the word of God expounded. It was not a beautiful Sabboth, except in sacred associations connected with the day. The clouds commenced to gather early, and by 12 o'clock it was raining heavily upon the roofs.

Many of the pasters have not returned to the city, but their pulpits were well applied in their absence. They will all, however, arrive in the city during the coming week, and will occupy their pulpits next Sunday.

First Baptist Church.

pits next Sunday.

First Baptist Church.

The pastor of the Christian church, Mr. C.

P. Williamson, preached at the First Baptist church yesterday, and the congregations of the two churches worshiped together. About the notes of the instruments and the choir pasted "that thunder organ of the cloud," but even amid the dripping of the rain-tears an audience gathered which filled the house.

After the voluntary, the invocation and the morning lesson, Mr. Williamson read a passage from the fourteenth chapter of Job, and preached an earnest, soul-searching sermon on the immortality of the souls—"The hereafter—why do we believe in it?"

He told of a busy day, in a busy city, and a famous lecturer of the Boston audience, that gathers on Mondays in Tremont temple to attend Joseph Cook's noontide meetings. At one of these this distinguished man had, and: "A hundred years ago we were not here; a hundred years ago we were not here; a hundred years hence we will not be here—will we be anywhere?"

Mr. Williamson asked: "Does death end all?" and answered: "The question of origin may demand attention and arrest thought; but the question of destiny is far more in the question of destiny is far more in with Mivart in his theory of large and sudden garatations; or with Agassis in his theory of popular and sudden garatations; or with Agassis in his theory of the preached a logical and magnetic serion, proving that death does not one all, and bringing to his aid the wisdom of the olden time, the words of Socrates, Plate, Aristolle, Chero, Juvenat, and the light of the preached a logical and magnetic serion, proving that death does not one all, and bringing to his aid the wisdom of the olden time, the words of Socrates, Plate, Aristolle, Chero, Juvenat, and the light of the preached a logical and magnetic serion, proving that death does not one all, and bringing to his aid the wisdom of the olden time, the words of Socrates, Plate, Aristolle, Chero, Juvenat, and the light of the preached a logical and sked, with Cook, "If God can

must die."

He declared there is no better attested truth in science than the indestructibility of matter; and mind and matter, he affirmed, are subject to entirely different laws.

He thanked the Creator of all good that everything which grows, grows toward the light; that God never meant any man to grow downward, but upward—God-ward. He was glad to live in this nineteenth century, where to "look up and lift up" is the privilege of the world. He would be glad to know he had helped any man to see the blue sky, and would have all men learn from the engle; and while they pieces the black cloud to remember the heavens are bright and blue as they pass of the control of the con

heavens are bright and blue as they pass to it.

He gave illustrations of the power of mind over matter. "Milton was blind, but visions of sagnificant, slovy, swept, over the soul of the blind bard, Schiller was consumed by the slow fever of consumption, but the fires of his genius have immortalized the German poet, and no greater example of the mind evercoming the infimities of the body can be found than in your own immortal Stephens, whom I once saw in the legislative haus of his country's capitol."

Mr. Williamson brought the evidence of even the infidel to prove the points of his sermon.

He declared that Robert Ingersoil never yet delivered a funeral oration into which there fid not creep some longing after immortality.

Theodore Parker declares "All men destre to be immortal." Tem Pathe affirmed: "I tope for happiness beyond this life," and ingersoil says: "But in the night of death appe sees a stat."

Truly Ma Williamson's sermon was a logical reasoning of the poet's truth;

"It is not death to die.

To leave this weary road, And, midst the brotherhood on high, To be at home with God.

"It is not death to close The eye, long disamed by tears, And wake, in glorious repose, To spend eternal years,

"It is not death to fling Aside this sinful dust, And rise, on strong, exultant wing To live among the just.

"It is not death to fling.
And rise, on strong, exultant wing.
"Jesus, thou prince of life,
Thy chosen cannot die.
Like Thee, they chouger in the strife,
To reign with Thee on high."

At the First Wethodist.

The usual large congregation was present at this church. The effectors, a solo by the lenor, Mr. Smith, was unusually roof.
The sermon was prenched by the Rev. D. L. Anderson, a missionry to China. He took for his text Galatians 4, 1-5: "Now I say the heir before he cometh of age different nothing from a servant," etc. He said mankind was originally, under the law, not simply the Mosaic law but the law of the other great teachers. Confuctus, Buddha, Socrates—all these systems before Christ came were rudiments to govern the misority of the nations. But they were imperfect systems. No man can be saved by the law.

So in the fullness of time Christ came. I do not take this expression to mean any particular time. For Judes and the Roman empire at meant the aposicile age, and in that age they were taught the gospel. Men some times think that if the church had been always as zalous as in spusible times, the world would long since lavy been converted. But Paul was not a representative man, and from his description of his saints they were trucked by the law, as the world would long since lavy been converted. But Paul was not a representative man, and from his description of his saints they were more more man and the though the same inpression as the cress. Why did Christ come under the law? Because he had always been under the law, He came to show us righteousness, to lift us up to save the world to show that God loved us and would save us from our sins that we should be adopted as also sons of God.

The light is how breaking over the dark-ease of Chins. Japan, Africa and the other hearths of course of she was also the house and life of the Prist Presbyterias.

Dr. Charles Lane, of the Technological school, filled the pulpic of the prist Presbyterian. Christ is a divine proper of the payer is dended. Others ask fo

heart to receive a hearing? If we regard insquity in our hearts, or if we live in our own pleasures, God will not hear us. We must be humble, have a spirit of forgivenes, and feel that God is our only help and sustenance. Ask in the name of Christ, the name above every name, and God will answer. A merchant once entered Claffin's great dry goods store in New York and said he wished to purchase \$20,000 worth of goods. Claffin asked him if some one by his name did not fail in business a short time before. The man answered "Yes; it was myself." "Well, answered the merchant. 'I cannot let you have any goods, for your credit is not substantial." The merchant unbuttoned his coat and reaching into his pocket drew out an order for the goods signed by William H. Van derbilt. Claffin's eyes glistened, and he was eager to sell not only the amount asked for, but more, his stock if possible. Christ has distributed blank checks throughout the world, endorsed with His own name, written in His own precious blood. These we can fill out with our names or the names of a parcul, a brother or a friend. "Ask anything in my name and I will grant it."

Lastly the different kinds of prayer. First, family prayer. It should be the morning and evening pleasure of every household. Second, private prayer in our closets, in our business, on the streets, anywhere. God hears the humblest settition and will answer with a two-fold blessing. In Madison a few years ago an old lady liyed with her two sons, aged respectively fifteen and seventeen years. She was very devout and held family prayer requirily twice a day. Neither of her boys was a Christians, though she had reared them in the faith and doctrine of religion. One day the mother ded. The sons followed her remains to the grave weeping as they went and returned to their sad and deserted home. That seening they both sat in silence and grief, looking at her silppers and her spectacles, and thinking, perhaps, of her affection and care. At length the elder by arose as if to retire, the younger ar

Merritts Avenue Church.

The largest congregation of the summer assembled at the Little Churcr Around the Corner yesterday, and listened to a sermon by the Rev. Dr. P. A. Heard, upon the text, Jude, 1, 3:

"Beloved, when I gave all difference to write-unto you of the common salyation, it was needful for Me to write unto you and exhort you that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints."

saints."

Dr. Heard preached the necessity of preserving the faith of Jesus Christ, the fundamental idea of which was the atonement of the Savior for the sins of mankind, and the sacred principles of vicarious suffering. He touched upon the assaults that have been made upon Christian faith, and made an ennest and fervent appeal for an unswerving and devoted adhesion to the true faith

Moore Memorial. A large congregation greeted the pastor, Rev. A. R. Holderby, yesterday morning. The text, from which an eloquent sermon was delivered, was found in Romans 13, 8: "Owe no man anything, but to love one another; for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law."

He emphasized the quality of love and declared that the first law.

filled the law."

He emphasized the quality of love and de-clared that if a man was lacking in love to-wards his neighbor he was also deficient in his love for God. If a man pays his debt of love that he owes to his fellow man and to God he will find it an easy matter to pay his necuniary debts.

God he will find it an easy matter to pay his pecuniary debts.

It is dishonest for a man to acknowledge a just debt and then refuse to pay it; it is so love to God and makes no effort to pay that debt. The atheist is the most dishonest man in the world. The troubles that fret the country today in the problems of labor and society are due to a failure to pay the debt of love. We can pay the debt by doing all the cook we can in the world and by slways doing our duty towards God and our fellow man. MISS LOLA SMALL

Is United in Marriage to Mr. James Jackson

Miss Lola Small, the charming and accomplished daughter of Rev. Sam W. Small is now a bride.

Miss Small was united in marriage last Wednesday afternoon, at Lea's Springs, a short distance from Knoxville, to Mr. James A. Jackson, a popular and successful young citizen of Knoxville; but nothing was known of the marriage in Atlanta

mig was known of the marriage in Atlanta until late Saturday evening.

Miss Small is well known as one of Atlanta's most beautiful and accomplished young ladies, and possesses much of the rare intellectual ability of her father. Mr. Jackon is connected with the audit-ing department of the East Tennessee road, and is a young gentleman of worth. The intelligence of Miss Small's mar-

riage will be quite a surprise to her many Atlanta friends.

A special to The Constitution from

Atlanta friends.

A special to The Constitution from Knoxyille says:

Knoxyille, Tenn., August 28.—(Special.)—Lea's Springs, the charming East Tennessee summer resort, is, fast becoming famous for the many love matches made by its guests. The latest occurred this way: Wednesday Rev. J. H. Frazee, pastor of the Prigrim Congregational church, of this city, made a trip to Lea's on professional business, if such may be applied to a clergyman. Upon his arrival he united in the holy bonds of matrimony, before a select number of guests, Mr. James A. Jackson, of Knoxyille, and Miss Lola Small, the pretty, vivacious daughter of Rev. Sam Small, the great evangelist and temperance advocate. The event was, indeed, sudden, and a great surprise to all the guests of the place. The courtship was of very short duration. It was a case of love at first sight between the two young people. Miss Small has been spending the summer at Lea's, in company with her father, and truly a much-admired young lady she has been.

AWARDED TO HER UNCLE-

The Custedy of Lattle Neille Patierson IsAwarded by Judge Clarke.

Judge Marshall Clark granted an order Saturday morning awarding the custody of little Neille Patterson to her uncle, Mr. R. A. Ball.

The little girl appeared to be satisfied with the order of Judge Clarke, and was more than willing to go with her kind uncle. He smiled as he realized the full meaning of the judge's proter, and his heart softened towards the little girl as he thought of her as a future sunbeam in his humble house.

He admitted, when he gave in his evidence, that he was not a rich man, but still he declared that he was able to raise her in pleasant circumstances and to give her a good schooling. If he failed at any time by reason of reverses or mespecied missprune, to carry out his agreement, he would cheeffully give schooling. If he issue of reveaus or mespecied misdoriums to carry out his agreement, he would cheerfully give her, back to the good ladies who had taken are of her ab the home.

Mr. Ball is a preacher, and is a kind hearted and tender man. He managed his own case, and his statements were straightforward and open. The judge was impressed with his manner and appearance; and after hearing the mass, decided that he was fully entitled to the custody of the little girl.

CAPTURED A CONVICT.

PLAY BALL TODAY.

The Atlantas Are Home Again and Ready to Work.

MOBILE IS NOW EVEN WITH US

While Birmingham Has Gone Down Peg or Two-The Champions in Last Place-What Morton Says.

The Atlantas reached home yesterday and every member of the team is in excellent

at half-past 3 o'clock the two Georgia towns will be working against each other out at Brisbine park, just as hard as if the existence of the two cities actually de-pended upon the work!

the existence of the two cities actually depended upon the result.

Burbridge's team has done the work since leaving home that was expected of it and he comes to Atlanta determined to better his condition, before going home, at Atlanta's expense. Burbridge has a better team today than he has ever had, and, though in fifth, he will yet keep them all guessing. No club in the league is better equipped in the box than Macon. Bailey, the king, is there yet, and has been joined by Donuelly, who pitched with Bumpus Jones for the Joliet team. Donnelly was one of the best pitchers in the I.-I. league and several clubs were after him when Manager Burbridge got in his work. Hughey, who was doing the steady, successful work for Kansas Cliebert and the steady, successful work for Kansas got in his work. Hugney, who was doing the steady, successful work for Kansas City when the Western League went un-der, completes the pitching force the Cen-tral City has enrolled.

Burbridge will open the series by present-ing Bailey today and the king will do his level best to win.

level best to win.

Wadsworth will be in the box for Atlants and will have Dixon to receive him. The other members of the team will be the same as usual, except that right field will be covered by Murray, whose work has always been excellent.

There will be no brass bands this time,

but plenty of good ball playing.

The games hereafter will be called at half-past 3 instead of 4 o'clock as heretofore. This becomes necessary because the days are growing shorter.

It's Atlanta and Mobile Now.

Birmingham was neck-and-neck with lanta Saturday night for first place. New Orleans shut Birmingham out yes-terday and Manning's men went down the

But while Powell was doing up Birming-ham Mobile was giving Macon a good thrashing. All this made quite a change in the league

standing. It brought Mobile up to an even grade with Atlanta and sent Birmingham down below both.

Today Atlanta meets Macon and Mobile meets New Orleans. So look out for fun.

He is Well Pleased.

"I am mighty well pleased with the team," said Manager Morton, "and am more than satisfied with the showing they have made

said Manager Morton, "and am more than satisfied with the showing they have made on the trip.

"When I went away I thought we'd do good work to bring nack five out of the twelve. We have done better. I have found, too, that I might have done a little better than I did hall Murray been with me i, the start.

""Ou have doubtless seen," said Manager Morton, "a statement that we sold Billy Kuehne to St. Louis, I want to contradict that story most emphatically. When Kuehne came to me in Memphis he was all out of shape. One of his eyes was swollen shut and he was stiff, sore and lame. St. Louis had been trading with him and when Billy told me of it I let him go. He played two games in St. Louis and was then laid off.

"I saw Long in Mobile and Montgomery," Mr. Morton remarked, "and I find that he is mighty sore on himself for the way he has done.

"I saw Long in Mobile and Montgomery," Mr. Morten remarked, "and I find that he is mighty sore on himself for the way he has done. He has been suspended and in Montgomery when there was a possibility of our making a deal to his interest, he went right to work trading with Macon and tinkering with other players. When Charley Levis found that out he simply refused to talk about Long again and so did Kelly, who has always wanted the boy. I'm sorry to lose Long, but I couldn't do otherwise. Murray, however, is a better man in every way and will shew Atlasts audiences some great work in the field.

"I think, I have the strongest, fastest and best outfield in the south. Donaghue, Hill and Murray can cover more ground than any three men who have played in Atlanta. My infield suits me and I wouldn't give it for any in the south. Now show me two better catchers than Schabel and Dixon.

"Campfield is coming out wonderfully and will yet make his mark high up. As for Waddy, we all know him. France is coming to himself again. In a game last Friday in Troy he struck out nineteen men. As for Jones, he belongs to Atlanta and I think we will work him. Wednesday. There is no law in the baseball world for Jones's suspension by Genslinger under the circumstances that exist. I know that Nick Young will side with us.

"I think we'll play the season out just as we are and I feel assured that Atlanta will land on top."

The Charaphers Defeated.

Memphis, Tenn., August 28.—(Special.)—Poor little Teddy of the Chattanoogas saw his team defeated by the Browns today when the game should have belonged to the visitors. A series of errors, inexcusable ones, in the eighth imming let in three Memphis men, the Chattanoogas having shat out their oppoments up to that time. Baker pitched a beautiful game for Chattanooga, holding down. Memphis to two hits In the first chattanooga made two runs. McCana lined out a two-bagger, Murphy hit fasely and McCana scored on Bolan's mur. A secritee and Baker's hit enabled Mur-

East Point Lost Ita First Game. A game between East Point and Hapeville played at East Point Saturday, resulted in a victory for Hapeville. The score was 7 to 9. Batteries—McConnell and Taylor and Benson and Poole. This is the first game lost by East Point this season. The pitching of Benson was remarkable.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati . 04010030 -8 H. 11, E. 1
Baltimore . 040000110-2 H. 6 E. 2
Batteries-Dwyer and Vaughn; McMabon
and Robinson.
At St. Louis
St. Louis . 000001110-3 H. 6 E. 1
Washington . 010000111-4 H. D. E. 1
Batteries—Haroke and Briggs; Killen and
Berger.

A Becord Broken.

A Record Broken.

Brunswick, Ga., August 28.—(Special.) On St. Simons' beach yesterday afternoon, in the bloycle tournament, one mile dash, L. B. Graham, of Chattanooga, won. Time, 2:13. This is the fastest mile ever made in the South.

London, August 28.—In a brutal prize fight, near Leeds, last night, between a bootfinisher named Ash and a miner named Rotheray, the miner received severe injuries bout the head, from the effects of which he died. Miss Sadie Scanlan.

Miss Sadie Scanlan.

This new aspirant for southern patronage is not a novice in the profession. Although only nineteen, she has been on the stage for years, and has established herself as a frorite in the larger cities of the north in the last few years. The business manager of Marie Prescott, who was in Atlanta last week, says that Miss Scanlan has the magnetism and the talens of her brother, and that she will soon be as great a favorite as he was. He adds that she is the coming comedience of the American

is the coming comedienne of the American stage and that her success in the south will

stage and that her success in the south will be great.

The Philadelphia papers said of her:
Miss Scanlan has much personal magnetism, and is very plquant in appearance and manner.—Philadelphia Hecord.

A bewitching little body, who with her fetching ways and smile at once won the hearts of her audience.—Philadelphia Times.

Miss Scanlan is a sweet Irish lass who talks with a sweet pure Irish brogue.—Philadelphia North Americas.

The large audience present were liberal in their applause.—Philadelphia Evening Sfar.
She has a strong musical voice which renders Irish songs in a most effective manner and an Irish brogue that is perfectly natural.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

Miss Scanlan his an attractive face and voice which she uses with splendid effect.—Philadelphia Telegram.

In all that she did she infused the right sort of spirit.—Philadelphia Edger.

FOR CONTEMPT

S. Garlington Leak Went to Jail for One Honr on Saturday. S. Garlington Leak was sent to jail for con-

Instice Orr sent him to durance vile for insulting the dignity of his court by scrapping

sulting the dignity of his court by scrapping in the courtroom.

A man named Sirkin called Leak a Har, and the latter nailed him.

"Five dollars, that will cost you," said. Justice Orr, with the firmness of a baseball ampire, "or to jall for an hour."

Leak chose the inter, and Balliff Boyles escorted him to jail, where he was kept for an hour. Balliff Boyles introduced Leak to all the prisoners, and he seemed to rather like the experience.

FIGURES THAT TALK.

The Work of Two Officers at the Pryor Street Crossing.

THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT PASSED

That Crossing in One Day, and the Number of Trains and Vehicles Counted by the Officers.

Chief Connolly had two papers covered with long rows of figures before him last night that told an interesting story.

There were enough figures on the two

heets of paper to run the average mathematician crazy, and the chief had just finished the hard, puzzling work of reducing each separate line to an aggregate. He was evidently pleased with the result, and smiled as he glanced over the work he had just finished.

"If," said he, "anything were needed to show that Atlanta had grown into a big metropolitan city, these figures I have here would prove it conclusively.

"Why," he continued, "these figures amaze me, and show just what a big city Atlanta has grown to be."

The figures were the result of a day's work by two policemen at the Pryor street crossing. Upon request of Mayor Hemphill, Chief of Police Connoily de-tailed Patrolmen Jordan and Carlisle to watch the Pryor street crossing and count every person, vehicle and train that passed the crossing between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. Saturday morning, just as the deep-toned Catholic bell proclaimed the hour of 6 o'clock, the two officers took their post-tions. One was stationed on either side

tions. One was stationed on either side of the street, and all day long as the people passed by they counted them, and kept "tabs,"

Vehicles rattled by in twos, threes and singly; trains dashed by, great droves of pedestrians flocked across the railroad tracks on the popular thoroughfare, but the officers made a record of every one of them. It was a hard day's work, and when it was finished the officers were well them, it was a hard day's work, and when it was finished the officers were well nigh exhausted. They submitted their reports to Chief Connolly, showing the number of vehicles, pedestrians, trains, etc., that passed the crossing each hour. The chief consolidated the reports, added up the figures, and the aggregates furnished pleasing cospiles. up the figures, and nished pleasing results.

Here are the figures that tell the story:

-edestrians, 16,326; number of people
in vehicles, 1,506; number of vehicles,
1,144; passenger trains, 81; freight trains,
27; engines without trains, 63; passengers
on trains, 2,565. The figures speak for themselves.

Pure and Wholesome Quality commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy. Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the tasts and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Death of Mr. D. W. Brownell. Death of Mr. D. W. Brownell.

The many friends of Mr. D. W. Brownell will be pained to learn of his death, which occurred yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Brownell was associated with Messrs. Miles & Horn during the building of the capitol, and for the past two years or more has been secretary to General Lewis at the possense. His warm, genial manner, together with his fidelity and loyality to his associates won for him a host of friends. The funeral services will occur at the family residence this afternoon at 8 o'clocks.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



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AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

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CORNER ALABAMA



WIFT'S SPECIFIC . .

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, iree. I finally took S. E. a. or gradually and the red after my tongue. S.S.S.E.

"MOTHERS" FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY. Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

Sant by express on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bot ile. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

DOCK MILES

DGET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers. Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.

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Home-made Saratoga Chips, per 

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Raspberry Syrup, pure fulce, per bottle .
Salmon, Mackerel, Brook Trout, 75d 50d

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BARGAINS \_\_IN\_\_

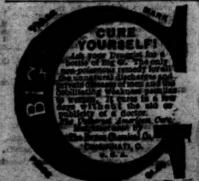
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THE A. L. DELKIN COMPANY 69 Whitehall St., next to High's.

The Alaska



FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING



### **BLLIS A WITNESS**

He Is Subpensed to Appear at Marietta Today

AS A WITNESS IN THE MURDER CASE.

He Has Gone Up to Marietta at His Attorney Will Go Up to the Trial Today.

Sheriff P. O. McLain, of Cobb county, has subpensed Will Ellis to appear as a witness against the Smiths and Turleys.

The eight men now in jail in Marietta charged with the killing of old Mrs. Looney will be given a preliminary trial before Justices Winn and Alexander, of Marietta, this morning at 9 o'clock. The hearing will be had in the county courthouse, and no doubt a vast crowd of people will be on hand to hear the evidence, as the interest in the investigation is intense throughout Cobb county.

Just what is the purpose of the state in having Will Ellis summoned as a witness in the case is a puzzle. What the prosecution wants to prove by him even Ellis himself is at a loss to know. As soon as he was handed the summons he called on his attorney, Mr. Frank Harntson, and told him about it. He has retained Mr. Haralson to assist in the prosecution, and this morning that attorney will go to Marietta and be present at the trial.

Ellis went up yesterday and spent the day on the lonely farm where Mrs. Looney was killed just two weeks ago today. He has been talking of selling the place since he was liberated. He is a painter and does not care to go to the country to live. He has been painting for Mr. Edgar Baughn, the contractor, since his release.

The trials of the Smiths and Turleys to riff P. O. McLain, of Cobb county,

country to live. He has been painting for Mr. Edgar Baughn, the contractor, since his release.

The trials of the Smiths and Turleys to day will be of great interest. There have been many rumors afloat as to what the state would prove against the eight defendants. One rumor has it that Sheriff McLain has in his possession a piece of clothing worn by one of them on the day of the killing which has splotches of blood on it. This, if true, will be a clinching point of evidence. There has been a little talk of disinterring the body of Mrs. Looney to investigate a new theory that has been advanced—that she was shot in the head and afterwards beaten with rocks to hide the pistol shot. Little stock is taken in this theory and it is not very likely that her body will be taken up.

As it stands the case against the five Smiths and the three Turleys is not at all convincing. While the supposition that Cap Smith and his older brother, perhaps, had a hand in the killing is strong the proof of it is not forthcoming and Cobb county is full of doubting Thomases. Some do not believe that enough evidence will be produced to have the men bound over to answer to the charge at the superior court. It seems reasonable that if so many boys had taken part in the murder that something might be dropped by one of them that would indicate their guilt. All have been subjected to a thorough pumping process, but they revealed nothing if they knew it. They were as mum as oysters, and the sheriff nor his assistants could get anything out of them.

Sheriff McLain has done hard work on the case and out of the tangled web he may make a chain that will fasten the guilt of the murder upon the eight defendants, or some of their number, conclusively.

### THIS IS THEIR FIELD DAY.

All the Athletes of the Association Will Be

on the Field This Afternoon.

The Young Men's Christian Association Athletic Association will hold its regular annual field day exercises out at Pledmont park today, and they say it is going to be the greatest field day ever known in the history of the association.

The programme was at first dated for last Friday, but owing to the heavy rains of that day the exercises were postponed until this afternoon, when it will certainly be a go.

until this afternoon, when it will certainly be a go.

There will be enjoyment for the lovers of all genuine and true sport on the field and track out at the park, beginning promptly at 3 o'clock and lasting the entire afternoon. Twenty-five cents is the admission price, and the game of baseball from 3 to 4 o'clock will be worth far more than the price.

There will, after the baseball game, be a whirlwind of exciting championship turns, such as running, jumping, putting the shot, kicking, vaulting, and in fact everything cleulated to interest those who enjoy fine athletic sport. Everybody is going to Piedmont park to-

FUNERAL OF MISS HAAS.

urred from the Family Beside

terday Afterno The funeral of Miss Babette Haas oc-curred from the family residence, 206 South Forsyth street, yesterday afer-

South Foreyth states, Justicians, 1900a.

Miss Haas was a sweet and lovable young lady and many were the friends who gathered to pay their last respects to her memory. The casket was covered with the beautiful emblems of that new life into which she had entered.

The services were short but impressive and beautiful, and many sweet thoughts were uttered by the preacher as he spoke of her lovely and innocent young life.

A long precession of carriages followed the casket to its last resting place.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SCHENCK.

urred from St. Paul's Church Yester

The funeral of Mrs. Cora E. Schenek, which occurred from St. Paul's church yesterday afternoon, was largely attended by friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Schenck was a lady of many beautiful qualities of mind and heart. She was also a devout and earnest Christian, and her sufferings throughout her protracted illness were borne with remarkable fortitude. She was admired and loved by everybody and was a general favorite wherever she was known.

THE LEYDEN.

an, airy rooms, choice, healthy loca-cuisine and attendance would please neet fastidious must be seen to be a paid; is not a hotal, but a select house, W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

Located at 41 South Foreyth Birock.
For first-class livery of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for hoarding horses.
Special terms.

Graded School at East East graded school, so successfully conat East End, under the ampices of innts Suburban Land Company, will Monday, September 5th.

asers of land from this company, rethereon, or the tenants of such, are to send their children to this school cost to them, other than for books, ted number of other children will be d at a small tuition fee, payable ATLANTA SUBURBAN LAND CO.

non Baby was sick, we gave her Controls. her she was a Child, she cried for Controls. hen she became Miss, she ching to Castoria.

### LETTER LIST.

Ladies' List. Ladles' List.

A.—Mrs Lilly Archer, 783 New Depot street.

B.—Mrs Benjamin T Bowen, 383 Penchtree

tvenue, Miss Florence Banbridge, 433 Tayor, Mrs Julis Bowden, No 2, Dover alley,
Mrs Vina Butler, 119 Courtland.

C.—Miss Annah Cooley, 533 Falley street,
Miss Delphinen Craig, Miss Hattle Clark,
Mrs Lettie Clariton, Mrs J C Carroll, Miss
Minnico Carter, 20 Fort, Mrs May Cole, Mcs

D Gook, Mr William Cox, opposite capitol

building.

P D Cook, Mr William Cox, opposite capitol building.

D—Mrs A Desting, Mrs Ella Dunlap, Mrs Fannie i Dickerson, 13 Butler, Mrs J L Drake, Miss Sue JuPont, care Rev Mr Powd.

E—Mrs Mary Eliot.

F—Emeline Flournoy, 476 Peachtree, Mrs Mary Foster, 151 Forayth.

G—Miss Nellie Gilbert, Mrs Jesse Graddy.

H—Miss Aldies Havstony, 150 Tenner, Mrs Addie Harp, Mrs L E Henderson, Mrs B Hermandey, Miss Mary Harris, 148 Hunter, Miss Maggie Harris, 63 Houston, Mrs Wm Hall.

J—Miss Ella Jenkins, Miss Maris E Johnson, 823 Wheat, Miss Mary Jennings, 821.

K—Mrs Zila Jenkins, Miss Maris E Johnson, 823 Wheat, Miss Mary Jennings, 821.

Peter, Miss Sus Jones, 1104 Carrie street.

K—Mrs James Kinebrew, Miss Matile Kaox.

L—Miss Susie Lee, 20 Olyurth street.

M—Miss Charity L Morrow, No 116, Miss Ella Maud, 14 Bell street, Mrs Dr J W Mosgan, 156 Jackson avenue, Miss Mary Martin, care John McClendon, Mrs M C Morris, Mrs M B Morrison, 26 Chapel; Mrs Mary Mrs Mrs Mary McMiehael.

N—Mrs Mary McMichael.

N—Mrs Mary Maggie Nance, Miss Lucy Neal, 41 McDonald.

O—Miss Emma Overton, 283 Irvin.

N-Mrs Maggie Nance, Miss Lucy Neal, 41
McDouald.
O-Miss Emma Overton, 283 Irvia.
P-Mrs 8 J Peoples.
R-Lullyn Rucker, 125 Marrian street, Mrs
Emaline Rivers, colored; Miss Fannie Ross,
101 Franklin; Miss Dixie Reagan, Miss Lettie Ried, 404 Fifth street; Mrs Millie Ried,
40 Whit; Mary Jane Richardson, 203 Mandel.
8-Mrs E 8 Stanley, 359 W Peachtree; Miss
Lillie Sinas, Miss Mary Shanks, 192 Rome
street; Mrs Neille Smith, colored, care D M
Alman, P M.
W-Miss Dollie Williams, 26 Pryor; Miss
Mary Willis, No 60; Miss Renna Wardley, 186
Frazler; Mrs Rachel Wyott, Miss V Welch,
26 Baker street.
Y-Mrs Silvey Young.
Gentlemen's List
A-Wynn Anthony, W T Austin, John B

A-Wynn Anthony, W T Austin, John B Alender.
B-Albert Burkin, B D Barnes, Abe Branton, Howland Bell, D M Baun, G D Brison, 27 N. Butler; Harry Baker, Ira Bradshaw, 270 Houston; J W Beners, 117 Broad; Karl Book, 2; Louis Baker, March Baylle, Saxton Batton, W W Bradley, W M Blackman, 2; Willie S Burch.

C-Edwin Carbin, Thos C Chandler, 4 Wall C-Edwin Carbin, Thos C Chandler, a Wall street.

D-A C Dominick, Bruce Davis, 128 E Cain; C M Dawson, Jno R Dillon, D L Duncan, Gen Agt, 827 Broad street; Joseph A Dunn, J H Dowman, Kelly Denard, care C Huinicut.

E-Henry Elyard, J W Elliott, 3 Box 505; Robert Emanuel, 59 Downs street.

F-D W Fuir, Geo Fiendly, care Hunnicutt & Bellingrath; Geo W Freeman.

G-A B Gibson, 34 So Broad; Bure Gardner, Brown Glover, 104 Horne street; Evans Gooch.

G—A B Gibson, 34 So Broad; Bure Gardner, Brown Glover, 104 Horne street; Evans Gooch.

H—Sie House, Hills avenue; Willie Hicks, Blas Howard, B B Harden, 68 Mitchell; J N Hurfer, Hunter street; Chas C Hirman, Humphrey Hardemau, 725 Farmers street, I—F B Iyey, J—Cross Johnson.

K—A Kazmier.

L—B H Love, B D Langford, Berry H Love, 228 Magnolia; Joe D Leavy, Norman Lindley, Nuller Lendor, 73 Chestnut; Wm Long, care Howard Rogers.

M—D L McKee, D P McGowan, John McGarrity, Rev W B Garrity, Muntry Henry, 802 Edgewood street; M R B Miller, 22 Ira; Pearcy Morgan, care W & A; Thomas R Marquis, Will Morgan.

N—R Henry Norris, 67 Porworth street.
P—John Perry, J S Pinsley, John P Parks, No 17; Ephraim Pearson, care Mr Thews; C A Peabody, D M Pinson.

R—R L Richards, Forsyth; Eddie Red, care Fire Department; Ellis Reese, Rev J M Ricks, colored, Pastor M E Church; Jude Robinson, John Rannolds, S Wall; Joseph Rose.

S—W M Shockley, Old Capitol; W E Shaw, N H Sledge John Sharp, E W Sitton, T A Smith, Gus Smith, D S Smith, Thomas Steinhoner, Druggish.

T—J W Toblert, 32 Washington; Geo Ter-Smith, Gus Smith, D S Smith, Thomas Stem-honer, Druggist.
T-J W Tolbert, 32 Washington; Geo Ter-rill, 2, No 155 Houston.
V—Anthony Varner, 202 Mitchell.
W—H W Wasaw, Geo White, 224 New street; Laramee Wells, 193 Mount City street; M L Whitaker, 3 Bradley street; James

Yyatt. Miscellaneous. Atlanta Specialty Co, Johnston Bros, Ed Southern News, Bass, Layton & Co. To insure prompt delivery please have your mail addressed to street and number. J. R. LEWIS, P. M. E. F. BLODGETT, Supt.

BALLARD HOUSE

A New and Elegant Hotel on Poachtree opposite the governor's mansion.
and single rooms. Every conve

Rulned Tempes.
Our bodies are the temples of our souls.
Should these temples, fashloued by the Divine
hand, be allowed to fall into premature ruln?
Assuredly not. Renovate, therefore, failing strength, renew lost appetite and an impaired power to sleep, re-create vital energy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores di-gestion, liver, bowel and kidney regularity, and overcomes malaria and rheumatism.

Notice to Contractors. Closing out sale of moldings and casin of all kinds, framing, weather boarding flooring and several hundred thousan brick. 111 South Forsyth Street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BBOWNELL—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. D W. Brownell are requested to attend the funeral of the former at their residence 74 West Peachtree, this afternoon at its

"Cloud-Brewed Nectar" some one poetically called the famous

Manitow Mineral Spring

WATER, "The Water of the

Gods." Sparkling,
Delightful,
Pungent Effervescent, An Elegant Table Water courant and Sur. Faction in Con-venient forms for Dealer and Con-sumer. The Trade supplied by Christian & Craft Grocery Co. El to 65 S. Commerce St., Mobile, Ala., and B. J. Semmes & Co., 257 Main St., Memphis, Tonn., Gen-oral Agents. Sold by all Drag-rists and Grocers. Circulars sens-rists and Grocers. Circulars sens-

AANTOU MINERAL WATER COMPANY

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BATTERY PARK HOTEL Asheville, North Carolina,

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By virtue of a Bert factas issued Out of the chreuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in Invor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to wis.

J. J. Robinson, trustee, vs. Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company, and by the terms of the decree I will sell to the highest and best bidder, before the courthouse door of Fution county, in city of Atlanta, and state of Georgia, but the Bras Tuesday in September next, within the legal bours of sale, the following as the property of the Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company, to-wit: All of a large island in the Chattahooches river designated as Island No. six (6) containing one hundred and forty-three (148) acrea, more or leas; also island No. six (6) containing one hundred and forty-three (149), containing seven (7) acrea, more or leas; also island No. six (6) containing one hundred and forty-three (149), containing seven (7) acrea, more or leas; also island No. six (6) containing four (4) acres, more or leas. All of the three above described islands being in the twenterth (20th) district of Harris county, Georgia; also all that tract or parcel of land lying on the west bank of the fiver nearly opposite the above described islands, counted on the east by said river, beginning as a point on the west bank of the fiver nearly opposite the land owned in 1828 by Sira. Freeman, Job Hose and James Campbell Join, known then as Mose and Freeman corner, the nown then as Mose and Freeman corner, to a plue stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake. Alabama, and being part of sections twentyeight and twenty-line (28 and 29) township
twenty-one (21), range twenty-nine (29), as
well as a forty-door (49) right of way from the
factory building to the public road, leading
from west Point, the, to Berlin, als, als
any points where the factory company may
locate it, including the tenements and
improvements, including the cotton mill and
all the machinery therein or thereto belonging, and all water privileges and riparian
rights, now (or hereafter) owned and enjoyed
by the said Alabama and twenty and enjoyed
by the said Alabama and twenty and enjoyed
by the said Alabama and twenty and property
is knocked down to the highest and best
pidder a cash payment of ten thousand dollars
(310,000) must be made; any belance on the
bid that may be due after paying said sum of
ten thousand dollars (10,000) may be paid in
said first mortrage bonds or second mortrage
bonds as cash in the proportion that such
bonds would be entitled to share in the proreceds of the sale of distribution. Said baiance must be paid in ten days after the sale.

M. BUCIS. United States Marshal.

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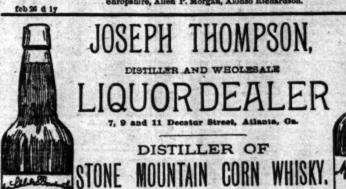
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SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1802 of the condition of the

Western Assurance Company OF TORONTO,

ASSETS. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company
Par value
Market value (carried out).
Cash in the company's principal office.
Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank.
Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission
Total cash items (carried out).
Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine 128,803.29 208,771.49

LIABILITIES.

INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1802.

EXPENDITURES DURING THE PIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE TRAE 1902.

copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the

# TO THE ENGLISH.

falmage Preaches at Birmingham, Cardiff and Swansea,

TO IMMENSE CROWDS OF PEOPLE.

Wise of Wings" Is the Subject of His Discourse Yesterday-An Elo-

London, August 28.—(Special.)—During the past week Dr. Talmage has been preaching to energious audiences in the great manufacturing towns of the English midland consider. In Birmingham, despite the great size of the churches placed at his disposal it was necessary to engage the town hall, the spacious building in which John Bright delivered his famous speeches to the electors, and even this edifice would not contain half the people who tried to get entrance. At Leicester, Cardiff and Swamsen there was the same engerness to hear him and he was received with unbounded enthusiasm. The sermon selected for publication this week is on Isalah 6: 2, "With twain he covered his face; with twain he cover

In a hospital of leprosy good king Uzniah had died, and the whole land was
chadowed with solemnity, and theological
and prophetic Isaiah was thinking about
religious things, as one is apt to do in
time of great national bereavement, and two
sons, who made up his tamily, he has a
dream, not like the dreams of ordinary chara
acter which generally come from indigestion, but a vision most instructive, and under the touch of the hand of the Almaybiy.

The place, the ancient temple; building,
grand, awful, majestic. Within that temple a throne higher and grander than that
occupied by any czar or sultan or emperor.
On that throne, the eternal Christ. In
lines surrounding that throne the brightest
celestials, not the cherubim, but higher than
they; the most exquisite and radiant of heavenly inhabitants; the scraphim. They are
called burners because they look like fire.
Lips of fire, eyes of fire, feet of fire. In addition to the fentures and the limbs which
suggest a luman being, there are pinions
which suggest the lithest, the swiftest, the
most buoyant and most inspiring of all
intelligent creation—a bird. Each seraph
thad six wings, each two of the wings for a
different purpose. Isalah's dream quivers
and flashes with these pinions. Now folded, now spread, now beaten in locomotion.
"With twain he covered his feet, with twain
he covered his face, with twain he did fiy."

The probability is that these wings were
not all used at once. The scraph standing
there near the throne overwhelmed at the
insignificance of the paths—his feet had
trodden as compared with the paths trodden
by the feet of God, and with the lameness
of his locomotion amounting almost to dearepitted as compared with the divine veloc-

his locomotion amounting almost to de-pitude as compared with the divine velocwith feathery veil of angelic modesty

hides the feet. "With twain he did cover the feet."
Standing there overpowered by the overmatching splendors of God's glory, and unable longer with the eyes to look upon them, and wishing those eyes shaded from the insuffe. Able glory, the pinions gather over the countenance. "With twain he did cover the face." Then as God tells this seraph to go to the furthest outpost of immensity on message of light and love and joy, and get back before the first anthem, it does not take the seraph a great while to spread himself upon the air with unimagined celerity, one stroke of the wings equal to ten thousand leagues of air. "With twain he did fly."

The most practical and useful lesson for

to ten thousand leagues of air. "With twain he did fly."

The most practical and useful lesson for you and me—when we see the seraph spreading his wings over the feet, is a lesson of humility at imperfection. The brightest angels of God are so far beneath God that He charges them with folly. The seraph so far beneath God, and we so far beneath the seraph in service we ought to be plurged in humility, utter and complete. Our feet, how haggard they have been in the divine service! Our feet, how many missteps they have taken. Our feet, in how many paths of worldliness and folly they have walked! Neither God nor the seraph intended to put any dishonor upon that which is one of Neither God nor the seraph intended to put any disknoor upon that which is one of the masterpieces of Almighty God—the human foot. Physiologist and anatomist are overwhelmed at the wonders of its organization. The Bridgewater Treatise, written by Sir Charles Bell, on the wisdom and goodness of God as illustrated in the human hand was a result of the \$40,000 bequeathed in the last will and testament of the earl of Bridgewater for the encouragement of Christian literature. The world could afford to forgive his eccentricities, though he had two dogs seated at his table, and though he put six dogs alone in an equipage drawn by four forces and attended by two footmen. With his large bequest inducing Sir Charles Bell to write so valuable a book on the wisdom of God in the structure of the human hand, the world could afford to forgive his oddities. And he world could now afford to have mother arl of Bridgewater, however idiosyncratic, if we would induce some other Sir Charles Bell to write a book on the wisdom and goodness of God in the construction of the human foot. The articulation of its bones, he lubrication of its joints, the gracefuless of its lines, the ingenuity of its arrianges, the delicacy of its veins, the rapidition of its interves. I sound the praises I the human foot. With that we halt or imbo or march. It is the foundation of the hysical fabric. It is the base of a Godised column, With it the warrier access himself for eulogium. On the world could not the plants himself for eulogium. With it the structure of the human fits the outraged stamps is indignation, its less an irreparable distered to the structure of the human its himself for eulogium.



not stumble." Especial charge: "Keep thy foot when thon goest to the house of cold." Especial peril: Their feet shall shide in additione." Connected with the world's dissipation." Connected with the world's dissipation." Commender with the world's dissipation." Could be seen the sea of the sea of

tion at our slow gait, for we only crawl in the service when we ought to fly at the divine bidding. Exhilaration in the fact that the soul has whose as the semphs have wings. What is a wing? An instrument of locomotion. They may not be like bird's wings, but the soul has wings. God says so. "He shall mount up on wings as eagles." We are made in the divine image, and God has wings. The Bible says so. "Healing in His wings." Under Whose wings thou hast come to trust." We have folded wing how, wounded wing, broken wing bleeding wing, caged wing. Arel I have it now. Caged within barr of bone and under curtains of flesh, but one tay to be free. I hear the rustle of pinions in Sengrave's poem which we often sing:

I hear the rustle of pinions in Alexander Pope's stanza, which says:

I mount, I fly,

O Death, where is thy victory?

A dying Christian not long ago cried out, "Winne wines wines" "The up of the

O Death, where is thy victory?

A dying Christian not long ago cried out, "Wings, wings, wings!" The air is full of them, coming and going, coming and going. You have seen how the dull, sluggish chrysalid becomes the bright butterfly; the dull and the stupid and the lethargic turned into the alert and the beautiful. Well, my friends, in this world we are in the chrysalid state. Death will unfur! the wings. Oh, if we could only realize what a grand thing it will be to get rid of this old clod of the body and mount the heavens, neither seagulf hor lark nor albatross nor falcon nor conder pitching from highest range of Andea so bouyant or so majestic of stroke.

See that eagle in the mountain frest. It

falcon nor condor pitching from highest rauge of Andea so bouyant or so majestic of stroke.

See that eagle in the mountain fiest. It looks so sick, so ragged-feathered, so worn out and so half asleep. Is that eagle dying? No. The ornithologist will tell you it is moulting season with that bird. Not dying, but moulting. You see that Christian sick and weary and worn out and seeming about to expire on what is called his deathbed? The worl? says he is dying. I say it is the moulting season for his soul—the body dropping away, the celestial pinlons conding on. Not dying, but moulting. Moulting out of darkness and sin and struggle into glory and into God. Why do you not shout? Why do you sit shivering at the thought of death and trying to hold back and wishing you could stay here forever, and speak of departure as though the subject were filled with skeletons and the vaggish of coffins, and as though you preferred lame foot to swift wing? O people of God, let us stop playing the fool and prepare for rapturous flight. When your soul stands on the verge of this life, and there are vast precipieses beneath, and sapphired domes above, which way will you fly? Will you fly downward or will you fly on the wing. Angel of the new covenant on the wing. Angel of the new covenant on the wing. Time on the wing, flying toward us. Eternity on the wing, flying toward us. Wings, wings, wings?

Live so near to Christ that when you are dead people standing by your lifeless body will not soliloddize, saying: "What a disappointment life was to him; how averse he was to departure; what a pity it was he had to die; what an awful calamity." Rather standing there may they see a sign more vivid on your still face than the vestiges of pain, something that will indicate that it was a happy exit—the clearance from oppressive quarantine, the cast-off chrysalld, the moulting of the faded and values and the ascent from maleriel values.

cate that it was a happy exit—the clear-ance from oppressive quarantine, the cast-off chrysalid, the moulting of the faded and useless, and the ascent from malarial val-leys to bright, shining mountant tops, and be led to say, as they stand there contem-plating your humility and your reverence in life, and your happiness in death: "With twain he covered the feet, with twain he covered the face, with twain he did fly." Wings! Wings! Wings!

No other Sarsaparilla possesses the com-ponation, proportion and process which make





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SOUTH BOUND	No. 10. Daily	No. 81 Dally.	No. 66 Da ly except Sunday.	No. 54. Dally.
Ar Newman. Ar La Grange. Ar W Point. Ar Opelika.	6 31 pm	1 11 am	6 06 pm 6 46 pm 8 00 pm 8 35 pm	
Ar Columbus .				12 05 noon
Ar Motgomry Ar Pensacola Ar Mobile ArN Orieans. Ar Houstn Tex TO SELMA. LyMontg'm'ry	5 15 am 3 15 am 7 45 am 9 45 pm VIUKSB	1 10 pm 12 10 pm 4 45 pm 7 07 am URG AN	D SHRE	VEPOR'
NORTH BOUND.	11 20 p m	10 10 a m	No. 8	***********
Ly New Orlean Ly Mebile. Ly Pensacoia. Ar Montgomer Lydeima. Ly Montgomer	7 46 1 06 7 7 56 1 10	m 6 15 a	- CO.	Daily,
ArOolumbus Ar Opelfrs Ar West Point. Ar La Grange Ar Newman	2 00 2 48 3 26	9 05 au 9 05 au 9 05 au 9 05 au 11 42 au	8 85 am	3 63 pm 3 63 pm 3 87 pm 4 87 pm
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Prominent Physicians Warn Atlants People to Keep Guard for Cleanliness—Sanitation and a Strict Quarantine,

What about this Asiatic cholera? Suppose it should catch over the briny Suppose it should catch over the briny, blue waters into this country, as is not at all impossible or improbable; what then?
These questions are heard now and then in Atlanta; and they are asked in all seriousness, too. What is the chance of Atlanta catching the cholera, and when once caught, what could be done to check it?
Interest can but attach to these queries.
The state department at Washington has received information that the estimated deaths in Persia from the disease are 35,-

deaths in Persia from the disease are 35,-000; 5,000 in Mesched, 12,000 in Tabris, 8,000 in Teheran, and 10,000 in other

Appeals for assistance to the American hispital in Teheran have already been made public. The consul at Hamburg telegraphs that the authorities of that city admit that Asiatic cholera has been prevalent there since August 10th, and up to the 23d there were 219 cases and seventy-five deaths. Nevertheless the fact of the existence of cholera there was denied up to August 23d, just as it is now denied at Havre. The attempts to suppress accurate information occasions much uneasiness to the health

Fifty thousand immigrants, in round num-bers, were brought into the United States from the ports of Hamburg, Bremen, Ant-werp and Havre during the months of June and July last, and the stream has not per-ceptibly diminished thus far during the nth of August. The countries from which they came were:

In addition to these, 1,000 immigrants were received from France during the same time by way of Havre. The Russian im-migrants came chiefly by way of Hamburg, re the cholera is now raging so viru-

It is estimated that one-third of an average month's supply, that is to say between 6,000 and 7,000 immigrants, re now on their way across the ocean from these infected ports, destined for the ports of New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston. The task of inspecting these unwelcome ar-rivals and disinfecting their baggage will be no light undertaking.

All precedents of previous cholera epi-demics point to greater danger to the United States the year following an outbreak in Europe than in the same year, but the sanitary officials of the United States express the opinion that the advances made in press the opinion that the advances had an sanitation and methods of disinfection, and the increased knowledge acquired of the germs of malignant diseases since the last serious cholera visitation, will enable them to break the precedents and ward off an epidemic altogether, Atlanta Doctors Talk.

W. S. Armstrong, presi of the Atlanta board of health, when seen by The Constitution yesterday and drawn out in conversation about the cholera that is now raging in the European countries, talked interest-ingly about the disease and about the con-

it catch into American ports.
"Of course," said he, "we regard it with little concern now, for the United States health officers say they are sparing no efforts to keep it out of this country. But still that is no easy task with so much

immigration pouring this way across the ocean from the infected countries." What would have to be done in case the cholera should break out along our

"Why, the quarantine lines would have to be immediately drawn and marked with be immediately drawn and marked with strictest precision. It is a thing that won't be trifled with—this cholera, and when it is once in this country then it remains with the cities to tell which will have fewer leastle.

meaths. Sanitation is the words
"There is not a city in this country that bught not to be putting itself in order now. Cleanliness was never more to be desired throughout all the American cities than

"Atlanta should keep her streets in perfect order, cleanly swept and well drained. Every American city ought in warning if not in necessity use every prevention."
"If a patient should suddenly be found in Atlanta with a genuine case of cholera, what would be the first thing to do?" was asked.

asked.

"Isolate him speedily. Complete isolation and perfect sanitation—they are the two courses to pursue. As for the treatment of the disease, that is not of public interest, perhaps, and remains with the doctors. They all know what to do and swould do it. I tell you what the country, what the municipal and state governments would have to do."

Dr. Orme's Views. Dr. F. H. Orme has been reading the

Dr. F. H. Orme has been reading the newspapers every day with much interestained these choleratic reports are sweeping up and down their columns.

"It certainly is growing serious on the bther side of the water," said Dr. Orme.

"Whether we are to be troubled with cholera or not, of course, remains to be seen. If it should break out here every precaution must be taken to prevent its appreading.

in the line of the waters, for its account of the line of the water, for scasons, for climate nor for people. It stops for none of these. As a matter of fact, nearly all diseases spread more rapidly in southern or warm climates than in polder ones, but cholera is a plague that goes on and on regardless of these.

"Strict quarantines should be raised the moment the first case is heard of on this side of the waters, for it is along the lines of trayel that cholera always spreads. It is hard to keep it down in a country when it once lands from a ship and especially would it be hard in this country where so much travel engages the busy American pulses rigid quarantine laws were enforced."

All About the Disease.

Europe before 1829 and '30, but since that time, owing to the increased facilities for for transportation it has become like the typical American, restless and exceedingly prone to travel, therefore may well be classed among the 'globe trottera.'

"Cholera has existed in India for many centuries, but it was not until 1817 and 1819 that it began emerging to distant lands. "That is as early as we have any record of its having assumed a restless, migrating character, only to be hilled to rest by a again made the circuit of the globe.

"In the period between 1817 and 1821 there was a period of rest until 1824, when cholera again went out on its death-dealing march, this time not to stay its course until it had passed into Russis, 1829-30, over the whole of Europe and the greater part of America.

"The dread disease them rested quietly."

march, this time not to stay its course until it had passed into Russia, 1829-30, over the whole of Europe and the greater part of America.

"The dread disease then rested quietly until 1840-41, when again it marched forth dealing death to thousands, and by 1848 had again made the circuit of the the globe.

"Cholera was very active from 1840 to 1874 and during that time visited the shores of America three times, making four, visitate our land in forty years, its first visit having been made in 1830.

"Cholera is a disease of a specific character, supposed to be due to a bacillus discovered by Koch, and known to the medical world as 'the comma bacillus of Koch.'

"During the development of this bacillus in man a chemical poison is produced in the body which rapilly attacks the intestinal cont and causes a destruction of the epithelial elements.

"This poison is produced almost immediately after the introduction of the bacillus into the intestinea, for this is the route the disease takes on its way to the death grapple at the very citadel of life.

"The poison, multiplying and intensifying in the intestines, is absorbed and carried into the blood circulation, where it causes destruction of the red blood corpuscles, eventually creating great disturbance manifesting itself by a profound depression of all vital powers.

"The infectious principle should be disinfected immediately after discharge with some powerful disinfectant, such as corrosive sublimate one part to 3,000 or even 1,000 parts of water. If this is not done these discharges will in time cause infection of water in the wells and springs and the water supply once polluted then the dread epidemic of cholera will be rampant.

"In order to guard against infection we must have mure air and free ventilation.

dread epidemic of cholera wills be rampant.

"In order to guard against infection we must have pure air and free ventilation.
"All water for whatsoever purpose, drinking or cleansing either eating utensils or persons, should be boiled.
"It has been noticed in the epidemics of cholera that the disease frequently settles on low-lying, ill-drained and overcrowded communities, and leaves unharmed those lying outside of the affected area, although they have been employed in nursing the lyng outside of the anected area, although they have been employed in nursing the sick. This was notably the case in the terribl epidemics in Naples, when, although the people in the low parts of the city died by the thousands, those in the hills back of the city, were comparatively free from the plague, and the disease, where it did exist, assumed a much milder character.

where it due exist, assumed a much minder character.

"Now, with this terrible scourge ready to leap upon our shores at nearly a dozen different points from Maine to Texas, and as sure as it does gain a foothold, there are many in this great land who will fall victims to its dread power, would it not be wise that every man, not waiting for boards of health nor quarintine regulations, take it upon himself not only to keep his own premises clean , but to see that his neighbor does the same?

"To also see that the sewers in his neighborhood are in perfect order, and, above all that night soil is not moved and carried through the streets until it has been thoroughly disinfected and deodorized before it is moved.

fore it is moved.

"In other words, to leave no resting place of filth wherein cholera may abide and use means to prevent the passage of living heads of infection through the streets of the city."

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH

The Industrial Development in the Week
Rading August 27th.
The Tradesman, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has issued its review of the industrial situation in the south for the week ending August 27th, and says that roved condition in the lumber indu tries continues, and the demand is such that prices even at the recent advance are

Iron shows no signs of advance as yet notwithstanding there is a stendy de-mand. The southern furnaces are mostly in operation, and are making a very vigor ous and aggressive effort to increase their shipments north and east. The large mill at Birmingham and the mill at Gate City, Ala., have signed the amalgamated scale, the latter has already resumed and the former begins operations next week. The southern iron mills are all crowded with orders.

with orders.

There is quite an activity in flour mills in the south.

The Tradesman's reports show an increased demand for machinery. The hardware trade generally gives encouraging reports, and predict an active fall trade.

ing reports, and predict an active fall trade.

The Tradesman reports thirty-seven new industries as established or incorporated during the week, together with seven enlargements of manufactories, and twelve important new buildings. Among the new industries reported are agricultural implement works at New Ulm, Tex., a cotton mill at Vicksburg, Miss., electric light and power plants at Princeton, Ky., Gonzales, Tex., and Radford, Va., and flour and grist mills at Newport, Ark., Caldwells, N. C., Advance Mills and Basham, Va., Belton and Vernon, Tex., the latter to cost \$50,000. A twenty-five-thousand-dollar machine shop will be built at Jefferson, Tex., a one-hundred-thousand-dollar mining company is reported at San Antonio, Tex., a twenty-five-thousand-dollar coal mining company at Middlesboro, Ky., a one-hundred-thousand-dollar iron mining company at Birmingham, Als., and a five-hundred-thousand-dollar mining and are five-hundred-t

thousand-dellar mining and smelting company at Little Rock, Ark.

The Tradesman also reports paint works
with \$50,000 capital at Sharon, Tex., a
twenty-thousand-dellar oil and gas company at Gonzales, Tex., phosphate works
at Raleigh, N. C., an oil mill at Norfolk,
Va., and a rice mill at Galveston, Tex.
A carriage factory is reported at Bridgeport, Ala., a twenty-thousand-dellar lumber company at Austin, Tex., a planing
mill at Aberdeen, N. C., and a tenthousand-dellar wagon factory at Charleston, W. Va. , W. Va.

There Was No Rule for Receiving Johnnie Morris in the Asylum.

HE WAS BROUGHT BACK TO ATLANTA!

And Is Now at the Home of Chief Con nolly Waiting for Some One to Offer Him a Home.

Little Johnnie Norris, whose demented nother is new an inmate of the state insane of t asylum, at Milledgeville, is at the hon Chief Connolly, because he has no place to go.

place to go.

Even though an order from the ordinary directing that the little boy be taken in the asylum with his mother was carried to Milledgeville by Bailiff Merritt, Dr. T. O. Powell, the superintendent of the asylum, refused to receive him. He said the rules of the institution would not admit of it, and he could not take the child in without legal authority to do so.
So Bailiff Merritt had only to bring the

So Bailiff Merritt had only to bring the child back with him. He could not turn the seven-year-old boy loose on the streets of Milledgeville, so he brought the little fellow back to Atlanta where he has not a single relative or friend. He carried little Johnnie to the police station and turned the little waif over to Chief Connolly. He played about the chief's office intil noon. He was a prisoner whom the chief found some oifficulty in disposing of. When he went to dinner he carried the little waif along with him. Johnny Norris is a bright little fellow for one of his age and soon he and the chief were on friendly terms. Colonel Connolly decided to keep the boy at his house until a home could be found for him, and last night the little waif spent at the chief's home on Hunter street.

His condition is a pitiful one. His mother is a hopeless lunatic in the asylum, he has not a single friend or relative in the world,

nified their willingness to feedive hi the boy is such an apt little fello Chief Connolly is desirous of securi a good home wish some family if p The little boy seems deeply sensible condition, young as he is.

Harry Reeves, the well known baritone singer, who has been away on a summer vacation, will return by September 1st.

Hou. W. B. Burnett, the eloquent orator and untiring worker for the true blue and unterrified, came up from Washington Saturday where he spoke at the grand raily. Wiley Burnett is coming into prominence with that nickname the boys gave him early in the campaign, "The Democratic Wheel-horse of the Bloody Eighth."

Judge William Reese and Judge Spencer R. Atkinson were both in Atlanta Saturday. Finest collection pictures south.

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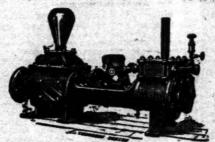
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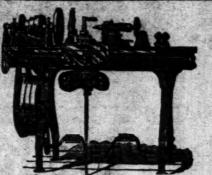
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